

mails.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREITENBURG.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"GORDEN" B. Wilhelm.	WEDNESDAY, 29th December, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"DERFFLINGER" Capt. G. Meiners.	About WEDNESDAY, 29th December.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz.	FRIDAY, 31st Dec., Daylight.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"COHLERZ" Capt. D. Lenz.	About SATURDAY, 8th January.

For further Particulars, apply to:

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FOUR-DAY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FROM	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"NERA"	Martin	3rd Jan., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	"POLYNESIE"	Broc	4th Jan., at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"TOURANE"	Bourge	17th Jan., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	"OCEANIE"	Sellier	18th Jan., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS,
AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

HONGKONG-CANTON-KWANGSI RIVER SERVICE.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU" and "CHARLES HARDOUIN"
Capt. Marabail (1900 tons 14 knots) Capt. Biennaimé

DEPARTURE:
From HONGKONG the Co's Wharf near Wing Lok Street Every Night at 10, excepting Saturdays.
From CANTON (French Concession, Shameen) Every Evening at 5.15, excepting Sundays.

FARES:—1ST CLASS \$5.00, 2ND CLASS \$2.00.

French Cuisine and Wines of the Best Vintage. Meals, \$1.50.

S.S. "ROBERT LEBADUY" Capt. Vivier
CANTON-KWANGSI SERVICE—SEE SCHEDULE.

For further information, apply to—

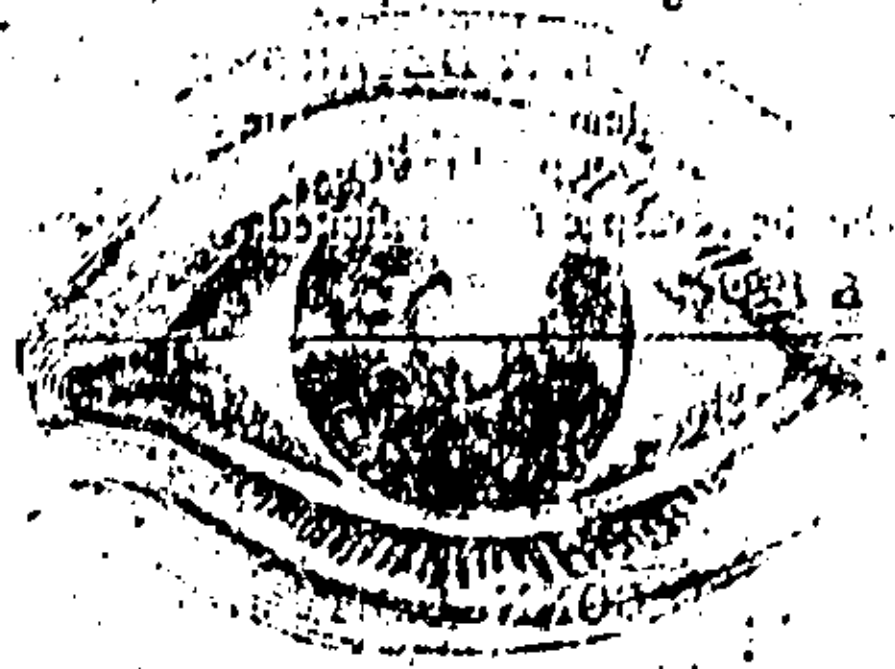
HEAD OFFICE, Canton
P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., Hongkong (4 Queen's Building, Tel. No. 950)

N.B.—Guides (\$2.00), sedan chairs and bearers (\$1.80) can always be engaged at Canton. By starting at about 8 o'clock in the morning on a visit to the picturesque Chinese City, the tourist will find time to view the shops and other places of interest, returning to Shameen at about 3 p.m.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1909.

Intimation.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI
John Street, Bedford R. W. 1 (6, Beaufort Street) (6, Nanjing Road)
Hongkong, 24th March 1901.

Intimations.
THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length.....515 ft.	Docking Length.....376 ft.	Docking Length.....481 ft.
Width of Entrance... 80 "	Width of Entrance... 50 "	Width of Entrance... 63 "
Water on Blocks..... 28 "	Water on Blocks..... 26 "	Water on Blocks..... 27.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge work, and all kinds of Machinery are made at the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside wharves for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone Nos. 376, 506, or 621.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

REGRET

You will NEVER if you

MOHIDEEN & THAHA,

in
D'AGUILAR STREET,
the

NEW JEWELLERS
AND DEALERS

in
CEYLON PRECIOUS
STONES

of every description, and
other GEMS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900.

Dentistry

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES

Consultative Free.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1901.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM

and

P. A. O. SPECIAL LIQUOR WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

Hongkong, 24th March, 1901.

MOTOR CARS

FOR HIRE.

THE ONLY GARAGE IN TOWN.

MOTOR BOATS

FOR HIRE

ALWAYS AT BLAKE PIER.

NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE and SALE.

GENERAL REPAIRERS

OF

TYPEWRITERS, BICYCLES

and MOTORS.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

33 and 35, Des Voeux Road.

TRIANGULAR CONTEST.

ARMY OF NAVY.

The third cricket match in the Triangular contest resulted in a draw. The Navy declared their innings closed at 340 runs for 7 wickets and the Army 196 for 6 wickets when the time was called.

The detail scores and bowling analysis are as under:—

NAVY.	ARMY.
Rev. Maundrell, c. Bagnall, b. Baird..... 0	Staff-Sergt. Power, c. Pelly, b. Maundrell..... 58
Lt. Noble, c. Winkworth, b. Baird..... 96	Capt. Garnett, c. Lewis, b. Hutton..... 27
Comd. Lewis, c. Power, b. Bagnall..... 46	Capt. Crawford, l. b. w. b. Hutton..... 2
Lt. Pelly, b. Winkworth..... 108	Capt. Baird, c. Oliver, b. Pelly..... 48
Comd. Trowby, b. Winkworth..... 13	Capt. Clapham, c. Pelly, b. Maundrell..... 3
Lt. Tovey, run out..... 11	Lt. Williams, not out..... 25
Mr. Oliver, b. Winkworth..... 21	Capt. Addison, not out..... 15
Lt. Mullenau, not out..... 21	Lt. Bagnall
Lt. Hutton	Lt. Hitchcock } Did not bat.
Lt. Haddon	Br. Winkworth
Lt. King	

Extras..... 24

Total (for 7 wickets) 340

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Baird.....	16	2	68	2
Garnett.....	13	1	88	0
Bagnall.....	13	1	42	1
Winkworth.....	11.2	0	71	3
Williams.....	2	0	31	0
Addison.....	3	0	14	0

ARMY.

Lt. Green, c. King, b. Maundrell..... 1	
Staff-Sergt. Power, c. Pelly, b. Maundrell..... 58	
Capt. Garnett, c. Lewis, b. Hutton..... 27	
Capt. Crawford, l. b. w. b. Hutton..... 2	
Capt. Baird, c. Oliver, b. Pelly..... 48	
Capt. Clapham, c. Pelly, b. Maundrell..... 3	
Lt. Williams, not out..... 25	
Capt. Addison, not out..... 15	
Lt. Bagnall	
Lt. Hitchcock } Did not bat.	
Br. Winkworth	

Extras..... 17

Total (for 6 wickets) 196

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hutton.....	15	2	53	2
Maundrell.....	18	2	6	3
Mullenau.....	5	0	18	0
King.....	3	0	28	0
Pelly.....	4	2	7	1
Noble.....	2	0	6	0
Haddon.....	2	1	7	0

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

SECOND DIVISION.

There is only one match fixed for the second division this week. It will take place on Monday, 27th, and will be played between the L. R. C. and "B" Co., Buffs, at Causeway Bay Ground, 4 p.m. Referee: Sapper Heigh, R.E.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

the 28th and 29th December, 1909, at 10 A.M.,

at H.M. Naval Establishments,

SUNDRY OLD and SURPLUS NAVAL

AND VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising:—

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:—
FIRE ENGINE, HOSES, LAMPS and
LANTERNS, TOOLS, OLD IRON and
METAL, ELECTRIC CABLES, SWIT-
CHES, HYDRAULIC PUMP, COAL
SACKS, CANVAS BAGS, OLD INDIA-
RUBBER, OLD LEATHERS, CARPETS,
MATTINGS, OLD BOATS, FURNITURE,
&c., &c.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES:—
PROVISIONS, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,
BLANKETS, OFFICERS' MESS TRAPS,
(A quantity of Electric-plated Articles and
Table Linen) IMPLEMENTS, SEAMEN'S
MESS UTENSILS, OAK STAVES, &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1909.

Intimations

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

15, D'AGUILAR STREET.

HONGKONG.

Established 1st September, 1907.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$50 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Past subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 50 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only). (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908.

**WEATHER-FORCAST AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.**

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal

1. A CONE

point upwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE

point upwards and DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE

point downwards and DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE

point downwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE

point downwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE

point upwards and BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping, leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. Sai Ki Wan.

Stanley. Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression

Intimation.

Powell's

NEW
FABRICSIN
ENDLESS
VARIETY

FOR

WINTER

CURTAINS

PORTIERES.

WINDOW
DRAPERIES.MANTEL
DRAPERIES.CASEMENT
BLINDS.CUSHIONS
AND
RE-COVERING
FURNITURE.SHOW ROOMS
FIRST FLOOR
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

POWELL'S

Hongkong, 14th December, 1900.

Public Company

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. SHAW, TOMES & CO., Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of December, 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the Subjoined Resolution, that is to say:—

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered

r. By inserting therein immediately after paragraph 4 of Clause VIII. a new paragraph as follows:—

5. Whenever the Capital of the Company is divided into several Classes of Shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any Class may be modified altered sub-divided re-arranged or dealt with by Special Resolution of the Company passed pursuant to an Agreement in writing made between the Company and some member of the Class purporting to contract on behalf of the members of the Class provided such agreement shall be ratified by Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate Meeting of the Class or by writing under the hand of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Shares of the Class and it shall be no objection to any such Agreement that it provides for a reduction of Capital otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the holders of shares of the Class or for the payment of a dividend or bonus otherwise than in accordance with the rights of the Holders of the shares of the Class or for the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly satisfied in satisfaction or bonus and for the purposes of this Clause a Resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of such members of the Class entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a separate General Meeting of the Class of which Notice specifying the intention to propose the Resolution has been duly given and so that the quorum of any such Meeting shall be three members at least of the Class and so that the Meeting shall be called in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. By inserting immediately after paragraph 7 of Clause XVI. a new paragraph as follows:—

8. Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may direct payment of such Dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares Debentures or Debenture stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any one or more of such moneys and the General Managers shall give effect to such direction and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional Certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in Trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the General Managers. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 7 of the Companies Act 1900 and the General Managers may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the Dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the 21st day of December, 1900.

By Order, SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1900.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 8, D'AGUIAR STREET

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS

& FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SERVIETTES and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application.

Cash Port Orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1900.

TRADE-MARK DECISION.

PETITION BY SCOTCH FIRM DISMISSED.

The decision is published in the Official Gazette of the Patent Bureau in a petition filed by Messrs. Mackie & Co., Limited, No. 217, West George Street, Glasgow, Scotland, through Mr. W. de Havilland, for the invalidation of the registration of the trade-mark No. 23,701, the respondent being Matsushita Zenshiro, No. 28, Korabashi, 2-chome, Osaka.

From the record of the case in the decision, it appears that petitioners prayed that the registration of the trade-mark in question be declared invalid on the ground that the trade-mark consisted of a design of a horse registered on July 6th, 1905, the application being filed on May 27th of that year, although the trademark held by petitioners, the essential part of which consisted of the design of a horse and which was known as the "White Horse Cellar" or "Shirouma Kura Jirushi" had been continuously used for petitioners' whisky and imported into Japan since 1897. On January 13th, 1908, petitioners filed an application in the Japanese Patent Bureau for the registration of their trademark, but the registration was refused on March 31st in the same year on the ground that the trade-mark came into conflict with the trademark No. 23,701 registered by respondent. The two trade-marks in question resembled each other in design, and petitioners had been using the mark previous to the date the Trade-Mark Law came into operation, so that the respondent's trade-mark came under the category of No. 5 of Article 11. of the Trade-Mark Law, and should be invalidated.

In reply respondent prayed that the statement of the petitioners be dismissed, maintaining that petitioners had no right whatever in connection with the registered trade-mark in this case. Respondent refused to recognise that the trade-mark attached to the petition in this case was known as the "White Horse Cellar" and that whisky bearing that trade-mark had been continuously imported into Japan since 1897, as maintained by petitioners, because no evidence had been adduced to prove that statement. If petitioners had made an application for the registration of their trade-mark on January 13th, 1908, and the registration had been refused, as stated by them, that fact furnished no ground for invalidating the registration of respondent's trade-mark. Even taking it for granted that petitioners had imported into Japan a whisky with the "White Horse Cellar" mark through Messrs. Gordon & Co. before the Trade-Mark Law came into force, as stated by petitioners, it could not be recognised that petitioners had continuously imported the whisky in question into Japan. No. 5 of Article 11. of the Trade-Mark Law provided for "a trade-mark identical to or resembling one used by another before the present law came into operation." This provision evidently meant a trade-mark continuously used. If a whisky with the "White Horse Cellar" mark had once been imported about 1898, as maintained by petitioners, the trade-mark in this case could not be regarded as falling under the category of No. 5 of Article 11. of the Trade-Mark Law, as the whisky had not been continuously imported from that time.

In deciding the case the authorities state that the real question at issue is, whether the petitioners continuously used or did not continuously use the "White Horse mark," which resembles the trade-mark No. 23,701 held by respondent, before the Trade-Mark Law came into force on the date on which the latter trade-mark was registered. The evidence put in by petitioners regarding this point is insufficient to establish the fact. For the reason cited, the petition is dismissed.—*Japan Chronicle*.

COMPETITION IN MANCHURIA.

EFFECT ON THE BEAN TRADE.

Since the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha began the export of beans from Manchuria, succeeding in shipping about 100,000 tons of the commodity in 1900, says the *Asahi*, the leading European firms, such as Messrs. Samuel, Samuel & Co., Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Otto Reimers & Co., have begun to interest themselves in the business and have already embarked on operations to compete with the Japanese company in the trade. Russian merchants have also entered the lists, with the aid of the Russo-Chinese Bank, and are even encroaching on the Japanese sphere of influence. [From this it would seem that the *Asahi* regards other foreigners as being interlopers in the field.] The export of beans from Manchuria this year has been somewhat retarded, and was rather dull in November. As a result of the competition opened between the Japanese, British, German, and Russian merchants in the purchase of the goods, the price rose, until it attained 75.50 per picul, the highest price ever recorded in Manchuria. This was an increase of about 80 sen over the price recorded last year. Thus it may be expected, remarks our contemporary, that the export of the commodity will not prove so favourable as last year to the Japanese. Besides, the increase in the freight between Manchuria and England by 50 per picul will help considerably to cause a decline in the profit. Moreover, the crop for this year has proved much smaller than was at first estimated. Last year the total production of beans was about 1,300,000 tons, and it was expected that 1,700,000 would be produced this year, but the actual figure is no more than 1,400,000 tons. Another unfavourable factor is the upward tendency in the price of silver.

It is of course still uncertain which of the merchants will gain the prize in the commercial contest, continue the journal, but it may safely be presumed that none of them will gain much profit in view of the efforts made to out-ride each other. The export season has now begun, and an average of about 5,000 tons of beans are daily loaded from each station on the South Manchurian Railway.

A day or two ago a note from a Harbour Journal that several British firms had suspended the export of beans from Manchuria owing to the high price they had reached.

A Mukden dispatch reports that Yang Tai and Hsin Shun, the largest bean-cake brokers in Mukden, have failed. Their liabilities to Japanese and Chinese merchants are very heavy, but at most of the creditors reside in Newchwang and Dairen, business circles in Mukden are not much affected.—*Japan Chronicle*.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

IN terms of Government Notification No. 804 of 17th December, 1900, the following days will be observed as BANK HOLIDAYS:—

TO-MORROW, 25th December.
MONDAY, 27th "
SATURDAY, 28th "
MONDAY, 31st "

Hongkong, 24th December, 1900. [865]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Terms of Government Notification No. 804 of 17th December, 1900, all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days:—

TO-MORROW, the 25th December.
MONDAY, the 27th December.
SATURDAY, the 28th January.
MONDAY, the 31st January.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1900. [867]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN Terms of Government Notification No. 804 of 17th December, 1900, all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on the following days:—

TO-MORROW, the 25th December.
MONDAY, the 27th December.
SATURDAY, the 28th January.
MONDAY, the 31st January.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1900. [868]

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCILS, TIENTSIN.

APPLICANTS are invited for the position of ENGINEER to the British Municipal Councils, Tientsin.

Applicants should state their age, whether married or single, and should give full details of their previous experience, especially of their experience in China.

Careless will constitute a disqualification. The salary will be Tientsin Tael 400 per month, with medical attendance.

The selected candidate must pass a medical examination.

Only copies of testimonials need be sent.

Applications to be endorsed "Appointment of Engineer" and to be addressed to The Chairman, British Municipal Councils, Tientsin; they should reach Tientsin not later than January 15th 1901.

By Order of the Council, W. MCLEISH, Secretary.

Tientsin, 8th December, 1900. [869]

For Sale.

FOR SALE

AT

GRACA & CO'S
STORE,

27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

DOLLS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

TOYS.

SWEETS.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR
CARDS.

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CHILDREN'S MAIL CARDS.

AND

A Variety of Articles suitable

for

CHRISTMAS.

INSPECTION INVITED.

GRACA & CO.,

27, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

To Let

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS, on the 1st and 2nd Floor of No. 14, Des Vœux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—

THE COMPADORE DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sassoon & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1900. [188]

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, One Godown.
In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.
ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 31, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 18th November, 1900. [189]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1900. [190]

TO LET.

NOS. 20 and 21, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, two extensive two-storied semi-detached godowns, ground surface of cement concrete.

No. 1A, Praya, Kennedy Town, one extensive two-storied godown.

All are in first class condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, &c.

Rents moderate.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 8th November, 1900. [191]

TO LET FURNISHED.

"TANTALLON," 126A, Barker Road. Rent \$25.00 per month. Seen by appointment only.

Apply to—

GODDARD & DOUGLAS,
Hongkong, 8th December, 1900. [192]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1900. [193]

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL. Immediate entry.

Apply—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 9th December, 1900. [194]

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.
No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in RYAN TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA, EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 30th November, 1900. [195]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.,
Hongkong, 21st December, 1900. [196]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 39, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Furniture for our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,
25th May, 1901.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1901. [197]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co's hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst. at 6 A.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in Godown, where they will be examined at 10 A.M. on the 26th inst. No Claims will be admitted after Goods have left the Godown nor will they be recognized if presented after 10 days of vessel's arrival here.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1900. [184]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"SYRIA."

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *Mores* and *Perla*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 26th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1900. [185]

S.S. "OKEANIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex *a.s. Mores* and *Malaga*, from Havre ex *a.s. Mores*, and from Bordeaux ex *a.s. Mores*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before TO-DAY, at 10 P.M., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remained unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 29th December, at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 29th December or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on WEDNESDAY, the 29th December, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1900. [186]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMBA MARU"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Coke, Scrap Iron or other similar natured goods are to be taken immediate delivery ex ship; otherwise they will be landed into the same Company's Godowns at owner's risk and expense.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 30th December, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Advertisement.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALTIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water

make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the

pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

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NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The postage on the weekly issue is any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Singla Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.

On December 10, 1909, at Kienning, Fookien, to Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Churchill, a daughter.

On December 18, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of J. P. Alarcoun, of a son.

On December 18, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Biesterfeld, a daughter.

On December 18, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of A. W. Brankston, of a son.

On December 10, 1909, at Shanghai, to the Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Espey, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On December 17, 1909, at Chinkiang, Dr. Mironov Urtak, son of the late F. Urtak, of Prague, Austria, to Lucy Ella, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Shaw, C. M. Co., and Mrs. Shaw, Seward Road, Shanghai.

DEATH.

On December 18, 1909, at Shanghai, Francis Black, beloved wife of Frederick Black, aged 41 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1909.

THE CHINESE NAVY.

While it is evident that the Chinese Naval Commission which has been touring Europe has gained valuable information regarding the progress of naval engineering and construction it is equally evident that there has been no effort made to place orders. The home builders have been anxiously pushing their wares but the Chinese Commissioners have shown no desire to favour any single yard or, for that matter, any particular country. They have on the contrary declared over and over again that the Commission is merely one of inquiry and that there is no thought as yet of giving orders for ships. As

a Shanghai contemporary says this, is sound wisdom. In the first place the inquiry has only been opened, the journey just begun. There are several other countries to be seen before the Prince and his party return. But over and above that, there are the eternal principles on which naval power is, has been, and must continue to be built. What are they, and how do they apply to the case of China? Speaking generally, naval power does depend, and always has depended, on three broad principles which cover the commercial and personal, the financial, and the political aspects of the question. The first of these is the possession of a commerce of wide-spread ramifications based upon good harbours and an ample supply of hardy sailors. This secures all the accessories of naval power; ports of refuge, vessels of supply, and men to manage both them and the fighting fleets. A glance down the stream of history reveals this as one of the sources of naval strength from the time of the Phoenicians to the days of the Japanese. It was the substitution of commercial shipping which enabled the Greeks to beat the Persians at Salamis; the same strength again secured the destruction of the Roman fleet by the Carthaginians, and it was his command of the Roman sea-power as a whole which gave to Octavius Caesar his victory at Actium, which not merely defeated Antony and Cleopatra but diverted the whole stream of history. So it ever has been. There were various reasons why it was to be expected that the Russian Baltic Fleet would fall a prey to the Japanese; but the one fundamental factor pointing to its practical certainty was found in the nature of the combatants: the Japanese, born sailors, the Russians, born landmen. The *Shanghai Times* in an illuminating article continues to say that the second or financial principle in naval power springs directly from the first, for the tremendous expense of a well sustained navy can be borne only by a people enriched by commerce and thus able to avail themselves of the full of the natural advantages of their position and the natural resources which their territory supplies. The Phoenicians were rich, the Greeks were rich, the Romans were rich, and the modern naval nations are rich more or less, and all from the same cause, the intelligent development of all their resources and the remunerative use of them in exchange for those of other lands. More than ever is money a necessity in naval strength. One modern battleship costs as much as all the war-junks of a Chinese fleet. Our third requirement is a strong centralised government without which the prompt and decisively concentrated blow of a fleet cannot be instantly delivered. We will now glance rapidly at the condition in China in the light of these three principles. China has a long coast line broken and indented with natural harbours and burst through by the outlets of several important streams. She is not, therefore, without a natural basis for a great fleet. It is true that few of her harbours are fitted for the requirements of a modern navy without considerable expense in development. Besides this, it is also true that China has in her fisheries a class of naval recruits well-fitted for work on the sea. But hitherto their experience has been mainly that of the fishing boat or the trading junk. As yet China has no world-wide commerce carried in her own bottoms and comparable with that of the great naval powers of the West. It may come, in all probability it will come, for the moment it is non-existent. So is the vast store of money required. How poor China is at the moment is seen in every second decree. The demands of the reformations upon us are endless and can only be partially met. It is by no means certain, as yet, that China's power has politically been centralised enough to secure the strength which alone can make a navy effective. In the past we have seen Chinese warships lie snugly in harbour because a war the in progress against the empire as a whole did not affect their province in particular. So long as that kind of thing is possible, so long will it be impossible for China to have an effective navy. Evidently, therefore, the true motto for China in naval matters is *festina lente*, hasten slowly; and Admiral Sars is to be complimented on having expressed the whole concentrated essence of the situation in two words, "No orders."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-morrow being Christmas Day, there will be no issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.

The Japanese Minister in Peking has moved into the new Legation quarters just completed.

HON. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mrs. Gresson returned to the Colony by the English Mail to-day from Shanghai.

Mr. Arthur John Barry has been presented with the Society of Arts medal for his paper on "Railway Development in China."

Mrs. Miriam Nathan, of 11, Pembroke-square, Baywater, W., widow of Mr. Josiah Nathan, left personally valued at £10,517.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *Mooltan*, which left London on 19th ult., took the following specie for Shanghai, Bar silver, £30,000.

VICKROY Hal Liang of Manchuria has placed an order with a French firm for 3,000 new rifles and 5,000,000 rounds of ammunition at £1,190,000.

The Yokohama Specie Bank has dispatched two representatives—one each to Brazil and Mexico—with a view to establishing its interests in South America.

EXPORTS to Hongkong from Siam have, it is said, been practically killed by the high value of the local, and must manifestly remain so until there is a rise in silver.

THE Japanese Government has established two branch police stations at points on the Antung-Mukden railway. China is reported to be dispatching troops to the railway zone.

THE German naval estimates show that for Kiao-chow, including the cost of the Asiatic Naval Detachment, an Imperial subvention amounting to £423,329, a decrease of £18,203, is demanded.

The contingent of troops which are to relieve the garrison of Kiao-chow will leave Wilhelmshaven for Tsingtau on board the Hamburg-American line *Patricia*. This steamer is also to bring home the relieved garrison.

The attempts to establish communication by wireless telegraphy between Japan and Hawaii have apparently failed; but the Japanese station at Choshi, near Tokio, has incidentally exchanged messages with the P.M.S. Korea over a distance of 2,800 miles.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—
Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, £10.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Captains: H. H. D. Tothill, to the *Minotaur*, to date Dec. 8; and on recommendation, and to the *Clinton* on transfer of flag, undated; and L. Clinton-Baker, to the *Minotaur*, to date Dec. 8, and as Flag Captain on transfer of flag, undated.

THE Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd., sends us a very artistic wall calendar with copyrighted illustrations typical of Japanese art during the 8th, 16th, 18th, and 20th centuries. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, who are the local agents for the Nippon Brewery Co., will be glad to supply the calendar on application.

AT about one o'clock this morning, fire broke out on board the steam-launch *Kwong Sing* at one of the Hongkong-Canton wharfs. The central fire brigade promptly turned out to render assistance but the outbreak was not serious and their services were not required. The damage done is estimated at \$50.

IN view of large shipments expected from the Far East during the next six months, the Australian Lloyd is said to be placing the steamers *Moravia*, *India*, and *Melpomen*, and the chartered steamer *Germania* in her lines as extra steamers. Trieste is said to have contracted considerable quantities of rice from Japan, in consequence of the big rice crop.

CAPTAIN Hugh H. D. Tothill, who has been appointed captain of the first-class armoured cruiser *Minotaur*—the flagship of the China Squadron and new Pacific Fleet—has had an experience of over thirty-one years at sea, during which he has served on every station in the Empire. He joined as a cadet in July, 1878, was promoted lieutenant in 1888, commander in 1900, and captain four and a half years ago. Whilst a midship of the old battleship *Invincible*, he was present at the bombardment of the fortifications of Alexandria, July 11, 1882, and during the war which followed (medal with "Alexandria" clasp, and Khedive's star).

FRANCIS RITCHIE was placed in the dock at the Magistrate's this morning on a charge of alleged attempt to obtain by means of a certain false pretence the sum of \$42 from a woman named Fakhuma Bhi residing at Wanchoi. The defendant's wife is alleged to have falsely represented to the complainant yesterday that the latter's husband was arrested at the Hongkong-Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's wharf and obtained the money on the pretence that it was to be used for the release of the complainant's husband. Detective-Sergeant Watt conducted the prosecution while the defendant was unrepresented. The case was remanded.

MR. London, the chairman of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, is shortly expected in Netherlands-India on a tour to inspect the company's establishments there. He will pay particular attention to Balikpapan, the great oil port of East Borneo, where gigantic paraffine works are being built. These will be the largest of the kind in the world, but building operations have been delayed by scarcity of materials. The enormously thick walls required for the building call for large quantities of specially made bricks, which have mostly to be imported from Palembang, in Sumatra. The great distance between the two places delays the delivery of the bricks, and hence hampers the building works.

It would seem that when the new Colonial schemes are given effect to the Eastern Fleet—which now, more or less, theoretically consists of the East India Squadron, China Squadron, and Australian Squadron—will be called the Pacific Fleet, and will have Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong, and the Australian defended ports as its bases. The cruisers of the various divisions will act independently of each other, but the individual ships will be interchangeable, and to the end the fleet will be made as homogeneous as possible. There is much to be said for this, but whilst the scheme has some disadvantages but as a whole will be superior to the existing one. The present Eastern Cruiser Fleet is anything but an up-to-date fighting unit. Indeed, nearly two-thirds of it would not have a look in a first-class naval cruiser fight.

THE GOVERNOR ON HONGKONG.

EXCERPTS BY THE "L. AND C. EXPRESS."

The annual report on Hongkong for 1908, signed by the Governor, Sir F. W. Lugard, covers a wide range of subjects connected with the life of the colony. The statistics relating to finance, shipping, trade movements &c., have already been available from other sources, but there is much interesting information indicating the general condition and progress of the colony. The total revenue showed a substantial shrinkage compared with 1907, largely due to a falling off in the land sales. The Governor points out that this decrease in revenue from sales of Crown land may be partly attributed to the fact that in the City of Victoria there is little available building land left, and partly to the fact that at the present time there is no great demand for new houses in the city and in Old Kowloon, a considerable number of Chinese shops and dwelling-houses being now on the market. The general depression in the land market, which commenced a few years ago, still continues, and capitalists who invested in land and buildings at the high prices ruling some ten years ago have suffered very considerable losses; in many cases properties have been sold by mortgagees at far less than the amount of their securities, while many other mortgagees are holding on awaiting a more favourable opportunity for realising their securities. The total expenditure for the year was considerably larger than in 1907, but the principal cause of this increase of expenditure, in spite of a falling revenue, was the loss due to the fall in exchange value of the dollar. The shipping statistics are satisfactory, one of the features being a substantial increase in British ocean shipping. It is interesting to note that the Chinese section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway made considerable progress during 1908 under the able direction of Mr. Grove, C. R. E., who has stated that there is every prospect of opening a length from Canton to 30 miles by April, 1910, and anticipates that he will be able to run through trains for traffic with the British section on or before July 1, 1911. Sir F. Lugard naturally alludes to the loss and inconvenience caused by the depreciation of the colony's subsidiary currency owing to the over-issue of small coins by the Mint in Canton, which circulate freely in the Colony at a heavy discount, and cause the legal (subsidiary) currency to fall to a nearly corresponding discount. It is unsatisfactory that so far the negotiations with the Chinese Government have not produced any satisfactory result. The recrudescence of the plague was one of the unfortunate features of the year under review. On the other hand, it is satisfactory to be able to record that piracy in the Canton delta was much less rife than it has been during recent years.—*L. & C. Express.*

TUNG WA PLAGUE WARDS.

THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

In conclusion of our report of yesterday in connection with the ceremonies held at the Tung Wa Hospital, we give below the Governor's address in reply to the remarks of the chairman at the opening of the Plague Wards:—His Excellency said—Mr. Sin Tak Fan, and Gentlemen,—It is my privilege as Governor of Hongkong to be called upon to preside at many public functions—to open buildings and to unveil memorials—but of all the ceremonies at which I have presided since I have been in the Colony there is, I think, none which has given me so much pleasure as this. The Chinese community in Hongkong has long, I know, desired to be able to treat plague patients in this hospital, but medical science until quite recently considered that bubonic plague was a disease highly infectious, and it was therefore absolutely necessary that those who were suffering from it, and the bodies of those who had died from it, should be isolated from the living in order that the spread of the disease might be arrested. My predecessors were well aware of the grief and suffering which it caused to relatives, as well as of the pain of the patients themselves in being removed from their dwellings. But they considered, although they felt the deepest sympathy and pity in this matter, that it was absolutely necessary, and that it was their duty to enforce isolation in order to save the lives of those who were living, and to prevent the spread of the disease. But the more severe and the more harsh the measures for this end appeared to the ignorant, the more in truth it proved that they were concerned for the welfare of the community. Since I have been here we have been able to change this. We have been able to relax the rules and procedure in sanitary law regarding disinfection in so far as it violated the privacy of Chinese households, and we have been able to permit this extension of plague wards in a general hospital in the heart of the city to be erected. This change is not due to the fact that my predecessors had not less sympathy than I have with Chinese feeling; it is solely due to the fact that scientific men have recently discovered that plague germs are not propagated as was previously supposed, and that bubonic plague is not an easily communicable disease except by the agency of rats, and the fleas which infest them. This discovery, gentlemen, is of immense importance to us, for it shows us the way in which plague must be combated and fought. We know now there are only things necessary, cleanliness with light and fresh air and the removal of the rats and the fleas which infest them. We are able therefore now to dispense with some of those measures which were formerly considered absolutely necessary, and to concentrate our attention on these two points. I have constantly since I have been here appealed to the Chinese community to co-operate with the Government in these measures in order that we may stamp out entirely, if possible, this dreadful disease; or, even if we cannot stamp it out entirely, we should reduce it to isolated cases, and make the conditions of this city such that it will never find a real hold again. You have res-

ponded, as I know that so intelligent a community would respond, under the guidance of the Registrar General in whom you rightly have confidence, and whose thoughts are continually for your good and your welfare; you have erected this new wing to this hospital, which cost, as we have just heard, \$65,000. You have done what I consider to be more important in order to go to the root of the evil. You have engaged lecturers to instruct the common people upon the measures they should take, and you have taken counsel with the Government as to measures throughout the city which would diminish the incidence of plague in the future. You have invited me this afternoon to open these plague wards, and though I am glad to have the privilege of doing so, I express the hope that you may find very little use for them. It is unusual when a man has spent a great deal of money for a great object to express the hope that he will find no use for it, but I hope the precautions we are taking against plague will result in few cases, if any, being found in these wards. These precautions are carried out with untiring zeal by the Sanitary Board and the Head of the Sanitary Department, and I hope you will second their efforts. We live, gentlemen, in an era in which the body politic is disturbed and agitated by many causes. We hear talk of reform and new methods. Such epochs occur in the life of every nation. They result usually in good, but also in a great deal of suffering owing to the wild talk and acts of ignorant men. Here in Hongkong we proceed, have proceeded in the past, and shall proceed in the future slowly, surely and steadily along the path of progress. Every day sees more new advances. To-day we are opening this extension, next year I hope we shall be opening the extension of the Tung Wa on the other side of the water, and the year afterwards we may be opening the university. Whatever the salient features of each year may be, every year has seen advancement and expansion of schools and an increase of scholars, and in charitable institutions. These, gentlemen, are outward and visible signs of the thoughts and needs and wishes which have gradually made themselves felt. They are the milestones on the road of progress. These advances which I have alluded to have, here in Hongkong, been achieved without agitation and without commotion. The reason is that they are the outcome of co-operation with the Government. You know that the Government is at all times ready and anxious to do everything which it is possible within our revenue to do for the welfare of the community, and which will increase its happiness. I myself am always ready and anxious to hear any suggestion which may tend to the good and the welfare of the Chinese community. Your representatives on the Legislative Council have shown themselves to be men who are actuated by the desire for the public welfare, and they, I think, will also tell you that any project that they have put forward has received the sympathetic consideration of the Government. I have invited them always to speak to me fully and frankly on these subjects and if this unity of purpose and co-operation between the Chinese community and the Government continues, we may hope for the continued progress and prosperity of this Colony. I now have pleasure in declaring the new extension to be open. (Applause.) I hope that it will alleviate suffering and that it will tend to promote confidence among the people. It will stand as a monument of the generosity of the wealthy Chinese and of the way in which they obey the precepts of those great sages and teachers who in different countries and at different times have told us it is the duty of the more prosperous to care for the needs of the poor and of the sick. (Applause.)

MIDGEI GLOBNIKROTTERS.

CHILDREN ON THE "CLEVELAND."

The youngest passengers on the *s.s. Cleveland*, which arrived from New York yesterday, via Madeira, Port Said, Colombo and Manila, are Master Joseph Barry Bidwell and Little Miss Mattie Caldwell Morning. The former is of the mature age of eight and Mattie is six years old. They are greatly interested in the round-the-world trip and are studying geography in a practical manner. Little Joe lives in East Hartford, Connecticut, and Mattie in Louisville, Kentucky, while at home in the States. It is Joseph's ambition to be a sailor or a motor man, when he "grows up." He is the son of a newspaper man, one of the city staff of the *Hartford Times*. Both of the little kiddies had a high old time when they crossed the equator on the run from Singapore to Batavia. "Neptune" came over the starboard bow and called for the youngest voyagers on the ship. Joseph and Mattie went forward to the port fore-castle and there "Neptune" and his "Queen" greeted them and the party was photographed, the two children gazing with curiosity and dread at His Majesty's oakum beard.

A STEAMER ICE-BOUND.

Some idea of the obstacles to navigation at this port at this season may be gauged from the experience of the *O. N. S. Shenking* in trying to reach Tsingku on Saturday, says the *Peking and Tientsin Times* of December 13. After being hopelessly jammed for 4 hours in drift ice, which had packed to several feet in thickness, between Tangku and the bar, the vessel, by persistent attempts, eventually passed Taku forts, but again was ice bound for several hours, and no berth could be reached. However, communication with the shore was established by the *Co's* Tangku staff, by means of lines which were passed across the ice, (rockets being used) and all the foreign passengers (eighteen) including Dr. and Mrs. and Miss Colman, who courageously ventured, were safely hauled across the ice on rails, and were thus able to reach Tientsin on the same evening. The steamer eventually reached the *Co's* Tangku Wharf after several hours of cutting ice on the ebb tide, and cargo and native passengers were landed.

Circulants.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

PROVINCIAL FINANCE.

MINISTRY'S DETERMINATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 23rd December.

The Ministry of Finance is determined to place financial affairs on a proper footing, but the various Provinces have allowed the time to elapse within which to furnish the returns.

It is the intention of the members of the Ministry to recommend that Provincial officials who may hamper their plans should be dealt with in the same way as was Mo Hing-fan [i.e., dismissal from office].

THE GRAND COUNCIL.

TSAI CHEUK AND NA TUNG'S WORK.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 23rd December.

In all matters brought to the notice of the Grand Council recently, the decisions have rested with Tsaï Cheuk and Na Tung, and all Imperial edicts have been drafted by them, while Luk Chin-lum and Tai Hing-tze have merely expressed their concurrence and affixed their signatures.

FOREIGN LOANS REDEMPTION.

MOVEMENT IN CHIHILI.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 23rd December.

Chui Wing-on, Acting Viceroy of Chihili, has expressed himself as being in favour of the scheme for raising funds for the redemption of foreign loans.

He has himself offered an initial contribution of Tls. 30,000.

OPIUM MONOPOLY.

DUKE TSAI IN DISF. VOIR.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 23rd December.

Duke Tsai, president of the Ministry of Finance, is determined to prohibit—

- (1) the raising of foreign loans in various provinces;
- (2) the sale of permanent official appointments; and
- (3) the monopoly for the sale of prepared opium.

MONEY ORDERS.

RESTRICTION IN ISSUE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 23rd December.

The Ministry of Finance has laid down the rule that no native bank shall issue money orders unless it has a capital of \$10,000 and upwards.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 24th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly over N.E. Japan, the depression lying in the neighbourhood of Wladjowok yesterday having reached Hokkaido.

The barometer has risen moderately to slightly elsewhere.

The anticyclonic area remains over the continent to the North of the Yangtze valley. Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 11 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. wind, fresh; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. wind, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamscocks, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

KOREAN MINISTER STABBED.

ASSASSIN ARRESTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 23rd December.

Lei Yuen-yung, a Korean Minister, has been stabbed and is mortally wounded.

The assailant has been arrested.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

EXAMINING COMMISSIONER EXPECTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 23rd December.

Leung Kin-cheung, the new deputy for investigating the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway, is expected in Shanghai on the 27th inst.

CHEW KWEI LUNG.

PROBABLE APPOINTMENT AS GRAND COUNCILLOR.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 23rd December.

Chew Kwei-lung, Viceroy of Chih-li, has every chance of being appointed a Grand Councillor.

A DISTINGUISHED CHINESE ADMIRAL.

ADMIRAL SAH CHEN PING.

Quite the most interesting member of the Chinese naval mission to Europe, due in London about the end of this month, is Admiral Sah Chen Ping. The two other leading members are Prince Tsai Hsun and Sir Chen Tung Liang Chung. The Prince is a younger brother of the Prince Regent, and it is on that account, rather than for maturity in years or naval knowledge, that he holds a high command in his country's navy. Sir Chen is the diplomat of the mission. He is no stranger to London, for he acted as Secretary to the special Chinese Embassy at the Diamond Jubilee celebrations in 1897.

But Sah is the practical man who knows the need of China for a strong navy. He takes the Chinese Navy very seriously, and the comparative efficiency and discipline of the service are due in a large measure to him. As far as possible the service is modelled on English lines; and Sah has had many opportunities of studying our men and our ships in comparison with those of other European Powers. He frequently came in contact with the great battle fleet which we maintained in Far-Eastern waters during the tension of the Russo-Japanese war, while last year he was in command of the Chinese squadron which received the 3rd division of the American battleship fleet which, during its world cruise, thought it worth while to pay a courtesy call on C.V.I.

Sah does not forget the bitter humiliation of his country during the war with Japan in 1895. In those dark days he was a little-known captain, his ship being the cruiser *Kwan-tai*, but he came to the front as a daring and capable officer. Had the army had officers like Sah, and men like those under him and his fellow officers, China might have shown better results in that disastrous war. His ship distinguished itself by good work in harassing the Japanese attacks on the Northern forts.

But his efforts were hopeless. Not only was he outnumbered and opposed by more scientific men and better guns, but many of his shells (as were those of other ships) were filled with no more harmless material than coal dust, thanks to corruption somewhere.

Finally he was told off to map the fort on Itou Island with thirty sailors. When the Japanese opened the cannonade, the soldiers fled, but Sah and his men were of different stuff. He took charge of one of the quick-firing guns himself, remaining at his post day and night, as an inspiring example to his men, exposed to a relentless fire. For several days the enemy were held at bay, and then Sah was ordered to evacuate the fort, but he did not leave the guns intact for the Japanese, as other officers did in other land forts.

In accordance with ancient custom, after the disgrace of defeat, some of Sah's seniors committed suicide. It was good for the Chinese Navy that Sah's position did not call for such action as regarded himself.

The present naval mission is the culmination of innumerable memorials, decrees, etc., regarding the reorganization of the Chinese Navy, which have appeared regularly since the success of Japan.

There is keen competition among foreign builders of warships for the orders which China is bound to place sooner or later. America, it is known, has been making the boldest bids for favours, but the fact that the winning Japanese battleships were constructed in English yards has probably impressed the Chinese authorities, and the visit of the mission to England has probably more significance than is apparent.

ICHABOD!

FREEDOM OF THE PORT OF HONGKONG.

The appended paragraph from a home paper does not exactly cover the ground of "free ports" in the Far East. Singapore is as near a "free" port as any. There is the new Government Monopoly Department, that is to look after the business carried out by the farms, but of course the import of opium, chandu, and other drugs of like nature, and of wines and spirits, have long been the subject of restriction. Raffles's idea of a free port seems to have been a port in which there is no customs office, that is, no machinery for imposing a duty on things brought in. To the extent noted above, Singapore and Hongkong have ceased to be freeports, remarks the *Singapore Free Press*. They, however, in common with all ports of the world, have not been free from disease and have not been free from certain fees for light-services, and bills of health, and petroleum inspection. The new consumers' tax on petroleum does not materially affect the status of the Port, nor do the liquor and opium prohibition of import laws make any material change with regard to the "freedom of the ports" of Hongkong and Singapore.

"Hongkong is to lose its unique position as the one free port in the Far East. The Legislative Council has passed an Ordinance to provide for the collection of a revenue of Excise upon intoxicating liquors." Money is wanted, and the best way to obtain it, in the opinion of the authorities, is to levy a tax upon all alcoholic liquors imported into the Colony. Such a measure has been rendered necessary by the fact that the revenue stands to lose half a million dollars by the abolition of the opium dues. The official view is that preventive machinery on a small scale will be sufficient to cope with smuggling. So far as consignment for European firms are concerned, the Government can, on doubt, confidently rely on the co-operation of the big firms in the Colony and on the heavy penalties to which offenders would render themselves liable. But it is urged that this can hardly be said of the thousands of Chinese who enter the Colony daily from Canton and Macao. Since whisky will cost from 30 to 40 per cent more in Hongkong than in Canton, it is feared that the smuggling of liquor from places on the China coast will be likely to tax the vigilance of a very much larger preventive staff than that contemplated by the Government.

SHANGHAI DOCK AND ENGINEERING CO., LD.

HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND DECLARED.

The Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., has declared an interim dividend of 2½ per cent, payable on January 6 for the half-year ended October 31.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following will play for the "Club" against the United Services on the 25th and 27th December.

Messrs. W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, R. E. O. Bird, A. C. E. Elborough, R. E. H. Oliver, H. Hancock, H. R. Macin, A. H. Young, A. A. Claxton, A. C. Leith and W. Manning.

The game commences on Christmas Day at 2 p.m. and on Monday the 27th at 10 a.m.

THE NEW U.S. CUSTOMS TARIFF.

EFFECT ON HONGKONG.

The Japanese Consul at Hongkong, in a report to the Foreign Office, remarks that since Formosa came into the hands of Japan after the Sino-Japanese war, Hongkong has entirely lost its trade with Formosa while a great proportion of the trade with the Philippines has also been lost since the annexation of the archipelago by the United States. The remainder of the trade with the Philippines is now threatened owing to the new U.S. Customs tariff, which came into force early last month. The tariff admits American goods into the Philippines duty-free, but American goods imported into the islands via Hongkong are liable to duty. This arrangement will doubtless put a stop to the importation of American goods into Manila and other places in the Philippines via Hongkong.

HOCKEY.

NEXT TEXT BOOK.

Text Book of Hockey, by Eric H. Green. With numerous instructive illustrations. "Health and Strength," Ltd., 12, Burlington St., London.

From small beginnings hockey has spread all over the Kingdom, with gathering force, and it is safe to say at the present rate of progress within the next decade the stick sport will be the leading winter amateur field pastime. There is certainly no player more capable of writing with authority on the subject than Mr. Eric Green, who has been an international player since 1899, and was a member of the undefeated English Olympic team of last year.

Mr. Green clearly explains the intricacies of the game in a clever, instructive manner that is sure to be read by all players with eagerness, whether they have years of experience or are novices. The fine, straightforward manner in which Mr. Green clearly demonstrates his subject, shows the wonderful insight he possesses of the game, and at once explains his own brilliant success. Not only does he explain every known move on the field, but he also expounds new strokes that are known to very few but himself. There are over thirty full-page instructive illustrations, and the work is rightly entitled the "Text Book of Hockey." It is published by "Health and Strength," Ltd., 12, Burlington Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this afternoon:

The market continues dull and the little business that has been transacted during the week has been in connection with the Settlement. A fair business in "Rubbers" has to be recorded at somewhat improved rates.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled slightly firmer and can be placed at \$99½. The London quotation is £91 10s. National's are wanted at \$55.

Marine Insurances.—Canton has further weakened and sellers prevail at \$145. North China are quoted at Tls. 112½ and Yangtze at \$150. Unions were sold at \$89½ during the week, but at the close are easier at \$89.

Fire Insurances.—China Firms are quiet at \$118. Hongkong Firms have weakened to \$370 at which rate they are obtainable.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have ruled strong and sales have taken place at \$114 and \$121. Indo-China has further improved and buyers prevail at \$53. Sales have taken place in the North at Tls. 48. The London price is also higher, viz. £5-10. Shell Transports have eased down to 67½, but are wanted at the rate.

Refineries.—China Sugars have weakened on account of the settlement, but are since firmer with buyers at \$156. Luzons can be had at \$171. Penak Sugars are a firmer market with buyers in the North at Tls. 340.

Mining.—Chinese Engineings have declined to Tls. 18.80 at which price sales have taken place. Raubs continue weak and on offer at \$54.

Dicks, Wharves and Godown.—Kowloon Wharves have declined to \$61, with sellers. Whampoa Docks are on offer at \$52 and small sales have taken place at \$51½. There are sellers of Shanghai Docks at the reduced rate of Tls. 76. Hongkong Wharves have risen to Tls. 130 and are on offer at the rate.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels (old) are in demand at \$77½. Further sales of the new shares have taken place at \$4½, and more are wanted. There are buyers of Hongkong Lands at \$102. Humphreys Estates are quiet and on offer at \$84. West Points can be placed at \$44.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are obtainable at \$54. Ewos have improved and sales are reported in the North at Tls. 135. Changes in other stocks under this heading are as follows:—Internationals Tls. 73, Lau Kung Mow Tls. 100, and Boyce Tls. 425.

Miscellaneous.—China Light and Powers have been dealt in at \$6 and more can be placed. China Providents can probably be had at \$9½. Green Island Cements are weak and neglected at quotation. Langkats have experienced a further sharp rise and have buyers in the North at Tls. 900. Sumatras have likewise improved and are reported sold at Tls. 135. Rubbers.—Sales of Anglo-Malays have taken place at 14½ during the week, closing firm at 14½. Balgownies have been sold at \$59 (Singapore) and more can probably be had at the rate. Castlefields have changed hands at \$16 and \$37. Highlands and Lowlands are in demand at the improved rate of 63½. Kuala Lumpur have had a small rise from 87½ to 95½ at which latter rate buyers prevail, none being obtainable unless at an enhanced price. Ledburys were sold during the week at 48. Sandycrofts have weakened to \$75, but are wanted. Shellfords have strengthened to 29½ at which price they are in request.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 119/9½ on demand. The T.T. rate on Shanghai is 75.

Forward Settlements.—The following date has been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:—December settlement 29th December.

YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1900.

Since the issue of our last report on the 10th instant per *s. Himalaya* advices of a slump in the Shanghai market with a fall of 10c in prices combined with the recent appreciation in exchange entirely scared away buyers from the market who would make no offers even at a decline. Under these circumstances importers were alarmed and with a view of inducing business dropped their selling rates and conceded \$1 to \$2 per bale. Even at this decline dealers showed no inclination to resume business and only some paltry purchases were made to the extent of 1,200 bales. We may mention that some holders are willing to submit to still greater concessions if any large quantity could be placed but for the reason stated above no great offers could be induced from dealers who are now keeping entirely aloof from the market and we close with a very quiet market and an insignificant business. Consequently, the quotations we give are purely nominal.

Total Sales 1,200 bales.

Unsold Stocks estimated at 28,000 bales.

Sold but undelivered in the godowns, and to arrive 20,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail str. *Delhi* and extra str. *Peria* from Bombay, and str. *C. Apca*, and *Kutong* from Calcutta have brought in 2,700 bales for Hongkong, and 7,500 bales for Shanghai, shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports, &c., amount to about 500 bales.

Shanghai.—Is reported entirely quiet with a fall of 2 Taels in prices and yarn very difficult to move.

Japanese Yarn.—Market almost closed.

Raw Cotton.—The market for cotton also remains very dull consequent on the improvement in exchange and prices have declined \$1 to 1½ per picul at which decline only about 150 bales new Hongkongs have changed hands at \$35. Stock 350 bales. In China, kinds some 50 bales. Kwongchow were sold at \$37. We quote Bengals 31 to 35 and China \$35 to 37.

Ropes T/T 133½. Sterling D/D 119/9½.

Shanghai T/T 75.

Ropes D/D 133½. Sterling 4m/1 1/2.

Japan 84.

Bar Silver 24½.

POLISHWALLA AND KOTWALL.

Cotton and Yarn Brokers.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly report of to-day's date:—

This fortnight's circular is issued a day earlier on the 24th, owing to Saturday being Christmas Day.

The period under review has brought a slight improvement in freights as far as the South is concerned, whilst reports from the North describe that market in a state of stagnation, and prospects for the next few months not encouraging at all unless something unforeseen occurs.

Saigon/Hongkong.—The sudden demand for prompt tonnage and the high rates offered have led to several fixtures ranging between 15 cents to 14½ cents. Further tonnage is not placeable since last week on account of the bad state of the local rice market and the exorbitant prices holders demand for the old crop, which is almost exhausted. Prospects of the new crop are exceedingly favourable, and the outlook is expected to be a very fair average.

Saigon/Singapore.—Nothing has been done since last reported.

Saigon/Philippines.—The native crop is expected in shortly, and chartering has consequently been on a very small scale of late. Again one fixture only has been arranged on basis of 30,000 piculs at 25 cents per picul.

Java/Hongkong.—The *s. Amara* has been taken up from 3 ports N.C. Java to Hongkong at 20 cents.

Daly and Chafco to Canton has had two fixtures, rate in each case being 26 cents. A fixture is also reported done to Amoy; however, details are not to hand up to the time of writing.

Coal Freight.—Tonnage from Moji to Hongkong has almost been unobtainable. The following fixtures have been concluded:—Hongkong/Nagasaki \$1. Hongkong/Penang and Palembang P. T., Brooketon/Manila \$1.20. Straits currency, Hongkong/Canton \$1.80, Wakamatsu Canton \$1.75 per ton.

Time-charter.—Local Chinese, expecting a better market next spring, to safeguard themselves, have taken up two vessels on time-charter for forward delivery, the *s. Ulu* 8 months, and the *s. Fri* 8 months, private terms.

Time-chartering is usually to a certain degree the barometer by which the freight market can be gauged and for forward delivery it has been limited to a few steamers only. The past three years have only been too apt to discourage speculative parties. It is, of course, difficult to predict with any certainty what turn the market will take during the next year. At time of writing there are signs for and all prophesy a better market; however, if no unforeseen events cause a rise in one or the other direction, we are inclined to believe that freights on the whole, while slowly tending upwards, will drag along much in the same unsettled way, with occasional spurts in between, when, we anticipate, better rates will undoubtedly be obtained. We take this opportunity of wishing our readers the compliments of the season, and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:—For Baltimore and New York—British ship *Julio*, 2,612 tons reg.; arrived 11th September. British ship *Lyndhurst*, 2,311 tons, arrived 25th September. British barque *Comet*, arrived 18th November.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None.

Departure of Sailing:—None.

Events Coming.

Friday, 24th December.

Boxing at City Hall.

Police Ball.

Saturday, 25th December.

Public Holiday.

Cricket Matches.

American Football Match, Happy Valley, 3 p.m.

Monday, 27th December.

Public Holiday.

American Football Match, Happy Valley.

Police Recreation Club, Children's Sports, at Happy Valley, 4 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy Co., "The Early Worm," 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 28th December.

Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of Sundries, etc., at H.M. Naval Establishments, to a.m.

Geo. P. Lamont, auction sale of old Rope, Steel, Iron Wire, Electric Fan, etc., at the Norddeutscher Lloyd's Godowns, Kennedy Town, 11 a.m.

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy Co., "The Best People," 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 29th December.

Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of Sundries, etc., at H.M. Naval Establishments, to a.m.

Campbell, Moore and Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting, at the Company's Offices, 14, Des Voeux Road, Central, First Floor, at Noon.

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy Co., "Facing the Music," 9 p.m.

Thursday, 30th December.

Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of Doherty and Ramsey's Tennis Racquets 11 a.m.

China Light and Power Co., Ltd. Extraordinary General Meeting, at the offices of Messrs. Shawan, Tomes & Co., 3 p.m.

Hughes and Hough, Public Auction "Rio Firm" at the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s Docks, Hunghom, 3 p.m.

St. George's Club, General Meeting, at the offices of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, St. George's Building, 5.30 p.m.

Theatre Royal, Bandmann Comedy Co., "A Pair of Spectacles," 9 p.m.

Saturday, 31st January.

Public Holiday.

Kowloon Cricket Club, Children's Sports, 2.15 p.m.

Monday, 3rd January.

Public Holiday.

Friday, 7th January.

Philharmonic Concert, at the City Hall.

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on THURSDAY, the 30th December, 1900, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, A QUANTITY OF DOHERTY and RAMSEY'S TENNIS RACQUETS, ALSO One Case of AUSTRIAN TOBACCO. TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1900. [579]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "DELHI," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex *s. Moolin* and *Egypt*. From Australia, ex *s. Moldavia*. From Persian Gulf, ex *s. L.S.N.* and *S. & P. S. N. Co.'s* Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary, within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1900. [580]

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	100/1
Do. demand	99/16
Do. 4 months' sight	100/16
France—Bank T.T.	236
America—Bank T.T.	43½
Germany—Bank T.T.	134½
India T.T.	133½
Do. demand	133½
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	75
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	76½
Japan—Bank T.T.	88
Java—Bank T.T.	108½
Buying.	
6 months' sight L/C.	119/116
6 months' sight L/C.	110/116
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44½
4 months' sight do.	43½
30 days' sight Sydney & Melbourne	110/116
4 months' sight France	230½
6 months' sight do.	231½
4 months' sight Germany	134½
Bar Silver	24½
Bank of England rate	41½
Sovereign	11/13

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Derfflinger*) 29th inst.

Canadian (*Empress of China*) 8th prox.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s *s. Manchuria* is due to arrive in Hongkong on 25th inst., at 10 a.m.

The Silk ex C. P. R. Co.'s *s. Mongolia*, which left here on 21st ult., arrived at New on 22nd inst.

"Worth having"



THE BEST SCOTCH

Perfection WHISKY

SOLE AGENTS—H. PRICE & CO., LTD. PROPRIETORS. D. & J. McCALLUM, EDINBURGH.

As there are other Brands of Perfection Whisky on the market please see that you get McCALLUM'S PERFECTION WHISKY.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS, 12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1900.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Vancouver, B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER SAVING 7 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B. (Subject to alterations). Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JAN. 1ST.	"CHARTER" FRIDAY, JAN. 28TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JAN. 29TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, FEB. 12TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, FEB. 15TH.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 16TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MARCH 25TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 16TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World. HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES.—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way. HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	LIENSHING	TUESDAY, 28th Dec., Noon.
SOURABAYA	CHUNSHANG	TUESDAY, 28th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHUNSHANG	WEDNESDAY, 29th Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHUNSHANG	FRIDAY, 31st Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHUNSHANG	FRIDAY, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	CHUNSHANG	FRIDAY, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHUNSHANG	FRIDAY, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	CHUNSHANG	WEDNESDAY, 29th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHUNSHANG	FRIDAY, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	CHUNSHANG	FRIDAY, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MUJI	CHUNSHANG	FRIDAY, 31st Dec., 4 P.M.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL.—Feb. 5th to 14th 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Shanghai, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG	"KIUKIANG"	25th Dec., Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	26th Dec., Daylight.
MANILA	"KIUKIANG"	27th Dec., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	28th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	29th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"KIUKIANG"	30th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	31st Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"KIUKIANG"	1st Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"KIUKIANG"	2nd Jan., 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"KIUKIANG"	3rd Jan., 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports. DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

SS. "LINTAN" and SS. "SANTU". AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Amels, Chinese, Union, Chinese) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night. These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares.—\$45 single, \$90 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 24th December, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA. CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Date
LAIRO	2540	R. Rogers	MANILA	SATURDAY, 1st Jan., at Noon.
SOBLA	2540	R. W. Alford	"	SATURDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon.

For further information apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

24th December, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. KIYO MARU	5,500 tons gross	Sail Feb. 26th, 1910, at Noon.
S.S. BUVO MARU	5,500 "	" April 27th, 1910, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 "	" "

For particulars, apply to

N. YAMADA,

Acting Manager.

TDYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE OHIO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE OHIO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., 1910, at Noon.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connections.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
TAMSUI v. SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 26th Dec., at 10 A.M.
TAKAO (Direct)	"SHIBETORO MARU" Capt. S. Atsumi	TUESDAY, 28th Dec., at Noon.
TAMSUI v. SWATOW & AMOY.	"DAIJI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama	SUNDAY, 2nd Jan., at 10 A.M.
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. T. Sugi	WEDNESDAY, 5th Jan., at 8 A.M.

Fast speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cabins.

The newly built steamers: "OHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passengers, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1909.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.—1909.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.	"TANIGOMARU" Capt. A. Christensen, Tons 8000 "KAMO MARU" Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000 "AKI MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000	WEDNESDAY, 5th Jan., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE (Toaba Maru) leaving Hongkong 8th Jan. due Kobe 13th (Jan. connects).	"AWA MARU" Capt. A. Kojih, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan., From YOKOHAMA.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Nikko Maru" leaving Hongkong 19th Jan. due Kobe 24th, and Yokohama 27th Jan. connects).	"SAKUKI MARU" Capt. K. Homma, Tons 6500	SATURDAY, 20th Jan., From KOBE.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	"YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sekido, Tons 6000 "NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon. THURSDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	"ATSUTA MARU" Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9000	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA.	"INABA MARU" Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 4500	SATURDAY, 8th Jan., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.	"TOTOMI MARU" Capt. R. Smith, Tons 4500	TUESDAY, 4th January.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	"TAKASAKI MARU" Capt. A. Mocker, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 18th December.

Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy. * Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 4 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

Shipping—Steamer

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamers

"PEMBROKESHIRE" (late "Segura") & "CARMARTHENSHIRE" Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about end of January and beginning of March respectively.

FARE TO LONDON £85

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried. N.B.—"Pembroke" calls at Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA"

Captain B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this office for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 25th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Mores", 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Delta", due in London on 19th February, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office on 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE"

Captain W. Barrett, will be despatched as above on or about 16th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE via MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tonnage	Captain	Sailing Date
Superior	6,232	S. Shotton	13th Jan.
Oriental	4,657	F. W. Davies	10th Feb.
America	4,363	J. Mathie	10th March
		Boyd	7th April

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers. PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 22nd December, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. Walker.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. Crowe.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These two Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officer by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for fifteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4. Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 24th Dec., 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

1/2A PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "BRAEMAR" On 28th Dec., 1909

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" On 4th Jan., 1910

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1909.

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EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 5th January, 1910, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provision, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1909.

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"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE"

Captain R. Hayes, will be despatched as above about 19th January.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

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"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE"

Captain W. O. Tyers, will be despatched as above about 19th January.

For Freight or Passage apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

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CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE.

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA, DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

For further particulars apply to MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1909.

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AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, have most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their aid and support, and desire to state that this will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLEWORK.

Guests of the Shrine made to order, and Cuffs and Collars reserved on old gown.

Ladies and Children's Underclothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful for any PAPERS, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Address: CAINE ROAD, Hongkong.

Highton, Eng.

Hiltcock, Mr. & Mrs. Young, Mr.

HONGKONG.

Adams, P. R.	Logan, W.
Alport, C. M.	Lover, E. G. B.
Bachhouse, J. H.	Macdonald, D.
B Barclay, J.	MacIs, Miss
B Barclay, Mrs.	MacIs, Mrs.
Baptisten, Mr. & Mrs.	Macintosh, E. H.
Paul	Macintosh, Miss E.
Bennett, Mrs. J.	Marsh, Mrs. C. H.
Bode, Mr. and Mrs.	Marriott, Dr. O.
Buckridge, W. E.	McClintock, G. C.
Buckland, T. C.	Ménagh, J. E.
Bugner, Mrs. W. C.	Meeker, B. T.
Chambers, Miss E.	Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs.
Chapple, F. T.	O. Berkally
Collis, Mr. and Mrs. J.	Morse, H. J.
A.	Ottan, G.
Colvin, H. E.	Packer, B. L.
Condon, H. L.	Parsons, W. E.
Cook, Mrs. M. G.	Pearse, Mr. and Mrs.
Cogan, J.	H. C.
Curry, G.	Poncio, Mr. and Mrs.
Dappa, Mr. and Mrs.	and niece
W. R.	Pybus, Dr. Miss G.
Fay, Mrs. A.	W.
Fearuley, A. E.	Ray, E. H.
Fessenden, S.	Rees-Davies, Hon. Mr.
Fuller, Deaman	W.
Galloway, Mr. & Mrs.	Richardson, O. W.
R.	Roberts, W. E.
Gill, Miss E. H.	Robinson, R.
Gill, Miss V. H.	Robinson, Mrs. A.
Gouboune, V.	Rossacraus, H. J.

Graham, Mr. and Mrs. K.
 G. L. Rags, Ernest L.
 Graham, Miss Schille, E.
 Griese, J. H. Scheider, A. W.
 Grimshaw, R. Shoney, W. H.
 Grossman, W. Skottow, Mr. & Mrs.
 Gruber, Lt. and Mrs. Spoffitt, Paul
 E. L. Spalding, R. W. Surgeon
 Gummer, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. A. D.
 H. Spittler, J.
 Haines, Miss Spark, A.
 Hall, Capt. T. F. Square, Miss A.
 Hanson, A. H. Steins, Miss I.
 Harrop, C. E. V. Teacher, J.
 Hart, Mr. & Mrs. A. J. Thoms, Mr. & Mrs. G.
 Campbell Thompson, Mr. & Mrs.
 Heid, A. H. R.
 Hervey, W. H. Thomas, H. P.
 Hewitt, Hon. Mrs. L.
 Mrs. E. A. Watts, Mr. & Mrs. A.
 Hope, J. E. O.
 Hoough, Dr. S. Withington, Mr.
 Jones, Capt. A. Mrs. J. W.
 Keegan, J. White, D.
 Ketchum, C. F. Whitcomb, A.
 King, O. G. Wood, G. G.
 Lord, Mr. and Mrs.
 G. T. and child

CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
T. E. Fuller	Hongkong
C. Ryan	Shanghai
Robert	Hongkong
R. O. B. Bridgeman	Wenhaiwei
W. F. B. Noble	Wenhaiwei
L. P. Heard	Hongkong
T. Borrett	Hongkong
Walter Thomas	Wenhaiwei
W. Nugent	Hongkong
W. G. Heathcote	Hongkong
Walter Monroe	Wenhaiwei
W. G. G. Heathcote	Hongkong
A. Marcoux	Singapore
A. Baker	Hongkong
T. J. S. Lyne	Yacow
Yearmouth	Jessellon

ader R. S. Roy	Yangtse
ader B. J. Guy, v.c.	Welhaiwei
ader J. White	West River
ader H. R. Tickell	West River
ader Alan Dixon	Yangtse
low	Yangtse
Lyon	Hongkong
ader H. R. Godfrey	Hongkong
ader H. T. Attlay	Yangtse
evenson	Yangtse
ader H. P. Douglas	Welhaiwei
ader C. A. Framantle	Hongkong
ader Jno. F. Knox	Welhaiwei
H. R.V. Gottrell-Dormer	Yangtse
ader G. R. Livingstone	Yangtse

TITION.					LAST REPORTED AT	
DING OFFICERS.						
puruler	001	000	000	000	Shanghai	
ee	000	000	000	0 001	Hongkong	
ts	000	000	000	000	Haiphong	
ree 1000	000	000	000	001	Celotabo	
dreville	000	000	000	001	Upper Yangtsu	
	000	000	000	000	Tongku	
	000	000	000	000	Upper Yangtsu	
	001	000	000	000	Canton	

[illegible]

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOUR & Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

ST CKS.	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROPRIATE RETURNS AT PRESENT QUOTATION	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$150,000	\$3,007,819	Interim of £2 for account 1900 @ ex 1/94 = \$22.72	\$595 buyers (London £91.10)
National Bank of China, Limited	90,000	7	7	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1900	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCE.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$150,000	none	\$10 for 1900	7 % \$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Ltd.	10,000	15	15	\$1,500,000 \$150,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1900	Tls. 112 1/2
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$150,000	\$2,464,000	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1900 and interim of \$30 for 1900	1 1/2 % \$290 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$7,703,7	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1900	7 % \$230
FIRE.							
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1900	7 % \$118
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$108,711	\$27 for 1900	7 1/2 % \$370 sellers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$7,000 \$700	\$1,015	\$1 for 1900	... \$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$20,000 \$2,000	NIL	2/- for year ending 30.6.1900	... \$33
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$12,000 \$1,200	\$21,170	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1900	7 1/2 % \$32 sales
Jade-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (P. deferred)	60,000	15	15	\$10,000 \$1,000	\$13,755	6/- for 1900 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = 53.75	... \$65 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1	1	\$2,000,000 \$200,000	\$69,817	Final of 2/- for 1900 and interim of 1/- for 1/10 1900	... 67 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$10,000 \$1,000	\$9,121	\$1.50 for year ending 10.4.1900	4 % \$26 buyers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 \$50,000	\$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.00	3 1/2 % \$157 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	\$15,804	\$3 for 1897	... \$21 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.02	\$3 for year ending 31.3.00	... Tls. 340 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,431	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1900	7 % Tls. 18.80 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	1 1/2	1 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	... \$7 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.00	... \$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$30,102	None	... \$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$345,162	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1900	... \$52 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,261	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.00	6 1/2 % Tls. 76 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1900	7 % Tls. 130 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.00	6 1/2 % Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$24,611	\$2.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	... \$57 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1900	... \$45 new b.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1900	6 1/2 % \$102 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1900	7 1/2 % \$34 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$278	\$1 1/2 for 1900	5 % \$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1900	6 1/2 % Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1900	8 1/2 % \$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	\$10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.00	8 1/2 % Tls. 135 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	Tls. 40,000 Tls. 4,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.00	8 1/2 % \$64 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.00	... Tls. 75
Loan-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 4,820	Tls. 4 for 1900	... Tls. 101
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 5 1/2 for 1900	... Tls. 425
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$648	15 % per share for 1900	... \$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	NIL	\$2.20 for 1900	10 % \$12 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.00	... \$6 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$2,407	80 cents for 1900	8 1/2 % \$9 1/2 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,89	\$1.10 for year ending 31.7.00	8 1/2 % \$16 1/2 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$3,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1900	10 % \$12 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$5,000	8 cents for year ending 31.12.00	8 1/2 % \$12
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$5,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.00	6 % \$20 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$2,616	Interim of \$2 for account 1900	10 % \$180 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$2,790	Interim of \$1 for account 1900	8 1/2 % \$121 sales
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwen plantages in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 5,000 Tls. 500	Tls. 316,682	Final of Tls. 12 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1900	... Tls. 900 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid share and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.00	6 % \$13 1/2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$18,640	None	3 % \$9 1/2 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 5,250	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1900	4 1/2 % Tls. 135 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$56,602	None	... \$23 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	100,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$63	40 cents for year ending 31.5.00	7 % \$12
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.00	5 % \$10 1/2 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.00	6 1/2 % \$12 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1900	6 1/2 % \$7
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$782	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30.6.1900	... \$3 sellers
RUBBERS.							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2/-	2/-	none	none	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1900	... 14 1/2 buyers
Balgonia Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$10	none	\$11.05	20 % interim for 1900	... \$70 sales
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	100,000	1/-	1/-	none	\$2,320	2/6 for 1900	... \$13- sales
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	8,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	None	... 80/- sales
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	181,454	1/-	1/-	none	none	None	... 55/-
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	123,541	1/-	1/-	none	none	None	... \$106 buyers
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.	100,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	7 1/2 % interim for 1900	... nominal
do. do. A Shares	100,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	None	... \$106 buyers
do. do. B Shares	100,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	None	... nominal
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	180,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	20 % for year ending 31.6.00	... 95/- buyers
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	Interim of 40 % = 9d. for account 1900	... \$41
do. do. (7 1/2 % pref.)	10,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	7 1/2 % for year 1900	... nominal
Regalia Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	22,500	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	none	15 % for year ending 31.12.00	... \$20 sellers
do. do. (8 % pref.)	2,500	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$26,722	None	... nominal
Ladbury Rubber Estate, Limited	40,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	none	None	... 48/-
do. do. (contributory)	20,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	None	... 25/-
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	1,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$1,475	Interim of 60 % for 1900	... 95/- buyers
Sandycroft Rubber Company	80,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	none	None	... \$75 buyers
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	65,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	None	... 19/- sellers
Shelford Rubber Estate, Limited	2,500	1/-	1/-	none	none	3 % for 1900	... 29/- buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	45,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000	none	None	... \$310 sellers
Singapore Rubber Estate Company, Limited	110,000	1/-	1/-	none	none	7 1/2 % interim for 1900	... 33 1/2 buyers

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INSURANCE

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £5,000,000.



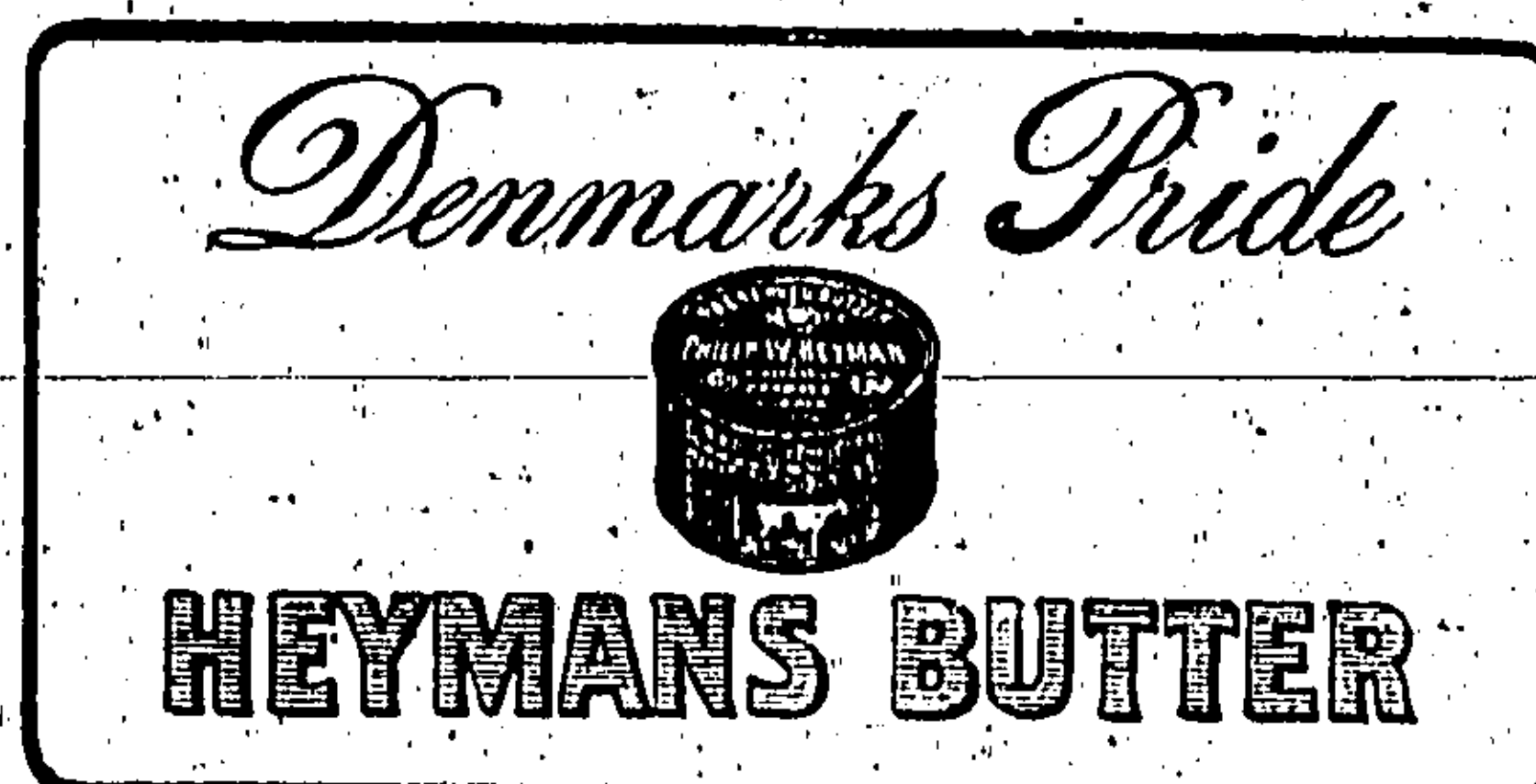
"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAIL IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARETTO & CO.,
AGENTS.

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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REMINGTON
TYPEWRITERS
WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1900.

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JUST LANDED:

"SOLIGNUM."

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche
& Co."

XXX Very Old Fine

V.O.C.R. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE

Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1900.

A PERFECT preservative stain for Wood,
Signs, and Brickwork.It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry
Rot, the Ravages of Insects and Vermin
(especially the white ant) and the action of the
weather."Solignum" really does what is claimed
for it, as may be seen from the testi-
monials of the Governments of India, the
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In Drums and Barrels of various colours.

Prospectus and all further information
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SIEMSEN & CO.,

(Machinery Dept.) Hongkong.

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1900.

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VETARZO BRAIN AND
NERVE FOOD.This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry,
has been found to be the most powerful and effective remedy for all cases of nervous debility, weakness,
and all other ailments of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is
indispensable for all who are suffering from any of the above-mentioned ailments. It is a
powerful tonic and restorative, and is indispensable for all who are suffering from any of the
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and is indispensable for all who are suffering from any of the above-mentioned ailments.VETARZO BLOOD
MEDICINE.Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of
poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the
system than it purifies and restores the blood to its normal condition, and expelling the virus of disease
whenever and wherever it is found. It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is indispensable for all
who are suffering from any of the above-mentioned ailments. It is a powerful tonic and restorative,
and is indispensable for all who are suffering from any of the above-mentioned ailments.COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most successful and
means of relief in all cases of nervous debility, weakness, and all other ailments of the brain and nerves.
It is a powerful tonic and restorative, and is indispensable for all who are suffering from any of the
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1900.

五拜禮

號四廿月二十年亥癸

513 PER ANNUM.
SINGAPORE: 25 CENTS.

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BIRTHS.

On December 10, 1900, at Kienning, Fok-
kieu, to Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Churchill, a
daughter.
On December 11, 1900, at Shanghai, to Mr.
and Mrs. Rufus Stuart Adams, a daughter
(Edna).
On December 14, 1900, at Shanghai, the wife
of J. Hildreth, of a son.
On December 14, 1900, at Shanghai, to Mr.
and Mrs. Elbow Frikke, a daughter.
On December 15, 1900, at Shanghai, the wife
of F. M. R. Remedios, of a son.
On December 16, 1900, at Ningpo, to Dr. and
Mrs. A. F. Cole, a son.
On December 18, 1900, at Shanghai, the wife
of J. P. Alarcon, of a son.
On December 18, 1900, at Shanghai, to Mr.
and Mrs. Biscardi, a daughter.
On December 18, 1900, at Shanghai, the wife
of A. W. Brankston, of a son.
On December 19, 1900, at Shanghai, to the
Rev. and Mrs. J. M. E. per, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On November 24, 1900, at Holy Trinity
Church, Sloane Street, W. Gordon Dugwall
Main, of Shanghai, son of Dr. Doucan Main,
F. R. C. S., of Hongchow, China, to Florence,
youngest daughter of the late Clement Alexan-
der Middleton, Bancher of Gray's Inn (one time
of Woodhouse, Chislehurst, Kent).
On December 11, 1900, at Shanghai, Alfred
Rudolph Davies, to Marguerite Warwick Gou-
tier.
On December 14, 1900, at Shanghai, Gerald,
son of Major-General Joseph Hanwell, late
Royal Artillery, to Dorothy, youngest daughter
of Sir Pelham L. Warren, K.C.M.G., British
Consul-General at Shanghai.
On December 17, 1900, at Chikiang, Dr.
Miroslav Vrtak, son of the late F. Vrtak
of Prague, Austria, to Lucy Ellis, eldest daugh-
ter of the late Thomas Shaw, C. M. Co., and
Mrs. Shaw, Seward Road, Shanghai.
DEATHS.
On December 14, 1900, at Shanghai, Sophie
Charlotte Koppe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.
F. W. E. Koppe, aged three years one month.
On December 17, 1900, at Shanghai, Walter
John Miller, late China Navigation Co., Ltd.,
aged 41 years.
On December 18, 1900, at Shanghai, Fanny
Blanch, beloved wife of Frederick Blach, esq.,
aged 41 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.
ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1900.

THE SIBIRIAN MAIL ROUTE.

(18th December.)

It is not exactly satisfactory to learn from the figures referred to at the Legislative Council the other day that the increasing popularity of the Siberian mail route has involved the Colony in an increased burden of at least \$47,000. Already \$100,000 had been provided in the Estimates for 1900, for transit charges and here we have another 50 per cent. advance, which is surely out of all proportion to the general rate. That the Siberian route is proving of immense value to the mercantile community we have not the slightest doubt, for if you can send a letter to England and receive a reply in six weeks why wait two months for it? But if the correspondence which is passing over the Siberian route has been diverted from the sea, there should be a corresponding decrease in the transit charges by the latter. It cannot be suggested that the Colony is paying for a service which is not given, that it is paying the same to-day for the carriage of a less number of letters carried by the steamer lines. But no light was thrown on the many interesting and important questions which will occur to the reader's mind in connection with the passage of mails over the Siberian railway. Indeed, the matter would have been passed over without comment if it had not been for Dr. Ho Kai, who inquired whether it was just that those who make use of the Siberian route should have the excess cost paid by the ratepayers who did not make use of it? The only answer to that was that imperial policy was at the bottom of it so no more need be said on the subject. But that is no answer at all. The same sort of flippant reply could be given with reference to any and every financial vote and the public would be just as ignorant of what imperial policy was or what was really being done with the money as ever. All they would now would be that in obedience to the commands of some official potentate in London, supported by some other official luminary in Hongkong, the taxpayers should be called upon to pay for what might be more or less an unknown quantity. From the official point of view that may be all very well. It is admitted that all the people are useful for it to pay taxes and look happy. But if they do not know why, let them "stump up" and sigh and no questions asked. If they do ask embarrassing questions they are fobbed off with the curt remark, "It is imperial policy." Of course it can always be urged that any acceleration in the delivery of mails is of value to the merchants and through them to the general public at large. And that no doubt is a fact; although the ordinary individual never thinks about the Siberian route at all. But what we should like to know is what additional expenses amounting to the very large sum of \$47,000 have been incurred to secure those advantages? The suggestion would seem to be that the Colony is throwing away money in order to maintain the Siberian postal service, and the more letters that are sent by that route from Hongkong, the greater will be the drain on the finances of the Colony. What will it be when the day arrives permitting letters for the United Kingdom to be sent from Hongkong via Canton, Hankow and Peking? Will that involve a still further outlay, and if it does, is there a corresponding outlay on the part of the home Government? No attempt was made to offer any explanation which could be deemed in the least degree satisfactory and Dr. Ho Kai did not press the question. The fact that the vote was the very last item on the list of business for the day, that members were already packing up their chattels preparatory to leaving the Council for the Christmas holidays, that the last session has been the most arduous experienced in years, and that everybody was surfeited with legislative business may account for the lethargy shown over this question but it certainly deserved more than a mere quibbling answer to the effect that "It is imperial policy."

THE BRITISH AND CHINESE CORPORATION.

(20th December.)

As we know, Mr. J. O. P. Bland has left the British and Chinese Corporation, which for eleven years has had an intimate acquaintance with the official mind in China. Probably there are not another half-dozen Britons who have been so closely associated with Chinese financial men as Mr. Bland, but it is astonishing to find that no mention of his leaving the Corporation is made in the speech of the Chairman to the shareholders on the occasion of the latest annual meeting. Why was that? Most readers will inquire. The probability is that Mr. Bland is not definitely a representative of the firm to-day. As a matter of fact it is on the lips of those who are to obtain preferment in the appointment of Peking correspondent of the Times—but that is a debatable question, which time will answer. After the laudation which Mr. Bland received last year at the London meeting, however, it was to be expected that something would have been said about his services now that he is going from the corporation which he has served so well. Perhaps the report of the speech by the chairman Mr. W. Keswick, M.P., is curtailed in this instance, and we will wait for the official story. As it is

the chairman's remarks would make one think that the concern had been doing badly last year, but after all a ten per cent. dividend is something worth having. We may be pardoned in quoting the fact that the report states that the profits for the year ending June 30, 1900, amount to £14,345, which, added to £9,873 brought forward, makes £24,219. The directors recommended a dividend of 10s. per share (10 per cent.) to be paid on 27th inst., free of income tax, leaving £12,719 to be carried forward. The Corporation we are interested in proposals which have been on foot for a considerable period for financing the construction of two important projected Chinese railways. After protracted negotiations, and when it was believed that all difficulties had been accommodated, a demand for participation in the business arose in an unexpected quarter. Negotiations connected with this claim have suspended the completion of the business and necessitated a re-arrangement of interests, concerning which it is hoped an understanding may be reached before long. Of course that is a polite way of saying that American financiers intervened. And the chairman was equally diplomatic in his references to the cause of delay in the Chinese negotiations. Last year, as he said, he remarked that after recapitulating the various Chinese railway loan contracts with which the Corporation had dealt during the ten years of its existence, he had observed that the immediate prospects of new business were not so favourable as could be desired, thus warning the shareholders that the result of the year which was now under review was unlikely to be equal to that of its predecessor. That no new business had been concluded was not in consequence of any lack of constant effort; and at one time after long and patient negotiations, the immediate issue seemed assured of an Imperial Loan, under British-Franco-German auspices, for the Hankow-Canton and Hankow-Szechuen Railways. The contract for the loan had been initiated, and was about to receive the Imperial ratification, when another great Power demanded participation; and this claim necessitated a re-arrangement of interests, concerning which negotiations are proceeding. Making allowance for the absence of new business, the financial result of the year may be regarded with equanimity, inasmuch as in revenue from interest on investments, commissions, and such like ordinary sources of income, we have received a sum sufficient to pay expenses and a good rate of interest on our capital. Mr. Keswick continued:—The financial position of the Corporation as exhibited in the balance sheet is a very satisfactory one, as we possess liquid assets to practically double the amount of our paid-up capital. This position, while giving the Corporation a measure of independence, does not render the board any the less anxious to secure business, but the political state of affairs in China does not help matters for the time being. There is a virtual, if not actual, revolt of the provincial authorities against the financial policy of the Central Government. This revolt, which is accompanied by a large amount of anti-foreign sentiment and characterised by impracticable aspirations, is obstructive rather than constructive, and it may be some time before the Chinese settle down to face seriously the many and great problems before them. When they do grapple with the situation in a practical manner, they cannot fail to realise that if railway and industrial enterprise is to be adequately developed and national requirements met, it will be necessary to encourage and avail of foreign co-operation of an active character. The provincial authorities profess objection to any foreign loan for provincial securities, while the Central Government is willing to enter into contracts on a purely financial basis. The limit of finance on the latter footing would be easily reached; but were the lenders accorded a share in results and a voice in the management of ventures they are invited to finance, experience shows that capital would be readily forthcoming; and it may reasonably be supposed that in time the Chinese will recognise that foreign co-operation can be utilised not only without any loss of national dignity, but with an immense advantage in the development of their country and its latent wealth. For instance, the door of mining enterprise is at present half closed by unworkable rules and regulations; and even in cases where a concession has been obtained by a foreigner the official tendency has been to discourage and retard development. Indeed, the Corporation itself has in some degree suffered thereby. I think, however, reflecting Chinese are beginning to realise that broader views would be advantageous to their country.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

(21st December.)

It can be well understood that His Excellency the Governor is possessed of feelings of the liveliest satisfaction now that everything is in readiness to begin the building of the Hongkong University. On this scheme he had set his heart from the moment he stepped on shore and in 1907 he first gave expression to the hope that the establishment of a university in Hongkong might be accomplished during his period of office in the gubernatorial chair. Few then were willing to give more than a passing thought to what was then regarded very much as a flight of fancy, but Mr. H. M. Mody, unexpectedly came to the rescue and offered to lend the money necessary to erect the building of a university, provided the Government granted a site and outside subscriptions furnished the funds required for the

equipment of the class rooms. It was then estimated that Mr. Mody's contribution would be about \$180,000 but later estimates placed it at \$235,000 and now it has risen to \$285,000, which Mr. Mody has agreed to pay. Such generosity in a private citizen will undoubtedly receive the reward to which it is entitled, although the time has not yet arrived when the public spirit shown by the donor in question should be honoured. No less creditable have been the efforts of the Chinese in Hongkong, Canton and other places to forward the scheme; while private firms and corporations have proved princely subscribers. The fact that practically within a year the University Committee have already received in hard cash over half a million dollars and that reliable promises have been made of subscriptions to the extent of nearly \$700,000 is proof positive of the interest which has been evoked in the university and the efforts made by the committee to stir up public opinion in its support. What surprises us is the fact that the Governor expects the new college to be built, opened and in active working order before the end of 1911. That seems to be an exceptionally short time for the erection of a university designed to meet the requirements of 500 students in Arts, Medicine and Engineering and to provide quarters for between 150 to 200 boarders, besides erecting residences for the principal and professors. When we think of the time which the Government has expended in bringing the projected Post Office and Law Court buildings to their present half-baked condition and know that it will be years yet before they are ready for occupation, we stand aghast at the possibility of having an actual university built on a hillside in full swing within a couple of years. Marvels do occasionally happen in Hongkong but in view of past experience of matters in which the Government has had a hand this would be nothing more or less than a miracle. Of course the university is not a Government affair in any way whatsoever, but the committee in charge of its management is composed of so many official representatives of the Government that it necessarily becomes regarded as a sort of by-product of Government energy. The university structure must undoubtedly be of a very substantial character, in keeping with its dignity and future, and if such a structure can be completed in less than two years and all the rest of the adjuncts set up, and playing fields mapped out on the braes of West Point then we can only exclaim that wonders will never cease. Still what is one to make of this statement made by His Excellency in the course of a speech delivered yesterday: "I hope that in December of next year I may be able to be here once more to say that the buildings are nearing completion and that the balance of funds required has been fully subscribed. I hope that in December, 1911, I may be able to congratulate St. Stephen's College on having secured a large number of pupils among those who matriculated for the University." If that does not mean that the building will be open and students attending classes within the two years to come then we fail to understand the meaning of words. Another question which occurs in the minutes of the meeting of the University Committee held a week ago has reference to the number of students likely to attend. That expert body estimates that "when the university is first opened the number of students will certainly not fall below 70." If the schools in Hongkong commenced at once to prepare students for the entrance examination; that within ten years there will be at least 180 students; that "if we assume, as we have every right to, that interest in the University will grow with its success... the attendance should reach 500," the large majority of whom will bring a substantial increase to the funds by their fees. They added "If once Hongkong becomes the educational centre for South China, and for the Chinese in the neighbouring countries, it will be years before its position is challenged, and many more years before it meets with serious competition." The tenor of the last sentence is open to dispute, but we will let it pass and ask: How did the Committee arrive at those figures? Have they gone round the academies and seminaries and colleges of Hongkong button-holing every boy (and girl) as to his intention to attend the university? Possibly a fair idea might be gathered by questioning the Queen's College scholars and obtaining the views of those in charge of St. Joseph's College, the Diocesan School, St. Stephen's College and such like institutions but it is a moot point what reliance could be placed on the general estimate. If the University progresses at the rate presumed by the optimistic committee, it would appear that in next to no time half Hongkong will be trotting up Pokfulam Road to attend the classes in the University while the other half will be clamouring for admission to the over-crowded class rooms. For that is what might be read into the following quotation from the report: "Whilst the site should be able to provide quarters for 500 students, it should also find room for buildings to hold Lectures, rooms, Laboratories, and all their accessories for 1,000 students." It is therefore assumed, roughly, that half the students would be resident, and half "external," residing in approved hostels. The conclusion reached is that the building to be now erected should be designed to contain sufficient accommodation to give 500 students a full course in Arts, Medicine, Engineering, and to house from 150 to 200 students, the educational buildings should be capable of expansion so as to provide room eventually for 1,000 students; and the residential quarters for 500 students. One feels inclined to add "and so on ad infinitum" just to complete the chorus as it were.

If the plans leave room for the expansion of the new structure to accommodate eventually 1,000 students, 500 of which are to live "in," then we take it the original building will be of noble aspect so that it may harmonise with the additions made to meet the requirements of an immense concourse of students. Frankly, we confess that in our opinion the members of the committee have been led away by the brilliancy of their soaring imaginations, but then imagination ever held a high place among gentlemen attached to the Government service. It would have been very interesting to learn how they arrived at their astruse calculations. We know that in ten years the attendance of students is to jump from 70 to at least 150, or an increase of over 100 per cent., but we are not given any definite date when the students will number 500; nor are we told when there will be 1,000 names on the university registers. Now, that is a serious omission and ought to be repaired as soon as possible. The attendance of such great numbers would certainly entitle Hongkong to treat the world-renowned universities of the United Kingdom with comparative scorn, and certainly permit her to treat them as equals in every respect. The only thing that troubles us is: Where is the money for the fees to come from? Either this Colony will experience an unprecedented era of prosperity, to allow of the average family to meet an expenditure of \$300 or more on each of its sons, or the vast majority of the students will hail from the interior of China. We assume that the committee adopt the latter belief and it is to be hoped in the interests of the Colony, if not of all the inhabitants that the presumption is well founded. But we certainly should like to believe that all those who favour the higher education of their children born and brought up in Hongkong will one day be able to gratify their ambition without unduly straining their pecuniary resources. What is wanted, of course, is a system of scholarships such as that started by His Majesty's Government in the gift of £300 per annum to be devoted to the creation of King Edward VII scholars. That no doubt will come in time as legacies fall in to benefit the university and commemorate the names of the givers, but until it does the poor thoughtful boy of British or other parentage must be content to kick up his heels and regard with respect those of his superiors to whom fees in any shape or form are a feasible and who are above the consideration of the wherewithal to meet the ordinary expenditure for common boots and shoes.

THE COMING TOURISTS.

At about mid-day on Thursday next, Hongkong will be invaded by a party of round-the-world tourists. That such a visit will fill the pockets of certain sections of the local tradespeople goes without saying and for that reason the forthcoming visit has for months past been awaited by the section already referred to with pleasant anticipations, and rightly so, for in view of the rosy prospects held out to them, it would indeed be strange if it were to be otherwise. But are such visits as these profitable to the Colony as a whole? The reply to that question is self-evident. It is matter of common knowledge among those who can claim a modicum of commonsense that a profit to any big city arising through tourist outlets is the surest sign to the city's prosperity and the only wonder is that this fact is not so generally recognised, especially by the powers that be, as would exactly be wished. In the neighbouring city of Canton, the impending inflow of American tourists has been viewed with no little misgivings, the local authorities in view of the conditions obtaining at their city considering the visit something in the nature of a disaster. Perhaps the authorities at Canton may be right but we in Hongkong would prefer to see our Colony attracting more of these visitors. What may doubtless have struck the average individual has been the entire absence, as far as we have been able to ascertain, of any efforts through Government or private enterprise, other than the preparations put through by those who have the arrangements for the visit in hand, to impress upon the visitors the advantages of a visit to this little Colony. One fortunate feature in connection with the forthcoming visit is that, by a happy circumstance, the visit has been arranged to take place at Christmas and at a time of the year when a stranger cannot possibly take back with him anything but the happiest of impressions. But these extraneous circumstances are scant sympathy for those who would see Hongkong absent of the times and show the same hospitality to those visiting these shores in their unofficial capacity as Manila, Shanghai and young Japan. The visitors are not likely to be merely enamoured of the weather and the Argandian beauties of the Colony and magnanimously overlook the absence of any private preparations for their welcome, which will be conspicuous by their absence. Those interested are doubtless aware that the visit of the second and third tourist parties to follow the one expected on Thursday is dependent on the success or otherwise of the present venture and it is just possible that this Colony's business-men are far too shrewd and business-minded to allow an opportunity such as this of reaping handsome profits to slide by without any evident efforts to profit by it, while the authorities must surely be aware that it is on occasions such as these that a splendid opportunity is afforded them of booming the Colony which they have made their adopted home. If nothing more is likely to result from the present visit than the deprivation of Hongkongites of the services of indifferent ricksha coolies and haughty chain-bearers, who will be comparatively rolling in wealth, as an indirect

result of the ignorant tourists' unconscious generosity, then every humble individual who has not been favoured by fickle Fortune with a well-lined pocket will sincerely hope that the present visit will be the first and last of its kind. But while there is time there is hope.

THE USE OF CHEQUES IN SIAM.

(22nd December.)

A very curious case which has just been decided in the International Court of Bangkok appears in the newspapers of Siam's capital and it is certain that the facts and the decision handed down by the bench will attract attention. The Court, consisted of two Siamese judges and a British judge, and the judgment we learn was based on the opinion of the last mentioned. The whole point revolves around the question: "What is cheating? Is it cheating to sign a cheque receiving for it its face value and afterwards withdraw the money from the Bank before the cheque could be presented? That seems to us to have been the root of the matter which the Court had to decide. The defendant was charged under two sections of the penal code with obtaining teals 43.36 from a Mr. Crosby, who is in the British consular service, by fraud. The facts are interesting enough to warrant their being quoted in the written judgment. The defendants was sent down to Lakon Lampang in the month of July or August of this year. Mr. Crosby was at that time British Vice-Consul there and the defendant came to him for assistance. At that time he was ill and without means. He was sent to the hospital and before he was discharged a subscription was got up among the British firms to send the accused down to Bangkok. It is not very clear what the actual amount of that subscription was, but Mr. Crosby has told us that at the time the defendant was ready to go to Bangkok the amount required fell short by about Teal 50. Defendant however at that time had a small sum of money in the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Teal 43.36, and had in his possession a letter stating that fact bearing the date the 22nd of June. He had shown this to Mr. Crosby on a previous occasion and Mr. Crosby has told us that he told defendant that if he gave him a cheque for his balance in Bangkok he (Mr. Crosby) would send him down forthwith. He very fairly says that he relied upon the letter from the Hongkong Bank. The cheque was filled in for the amount of Teal 43.36 by Mr. Crosby's clerk and taken to the defendant, who was at that time in hospital. The defendant signed the cheque and it was given to Mr. Crosby. It seems clear that Mr. Crosby, in accepting the cheque, relied upon the letter from the Bank and defendant's statement that at that time, viz., the date on which the cheque was signed, he had that money in the Bank. Evidence has been called which shows that this representation was in fact true and that the defendant actually had the balance at the Bank. He left Lampang about the 14th or 15th of September and proceeded to Bangkok. No money was actually handed to him before he left but he was given a further sum for expenses at Paknampho. On arriving in Bangkok he went to the Bank and drew out the whole of his balance on the 22nd September. The Bank of course were bound to pay him, as the money was still in their hands. The consequence of this was that when Mr. Crosby's cheque was presented in the course of the post two or three hours later on the same day, it was returned unpaid. These are the facts as detailed in the preliminary message of the judgment and what the Court set out to find was whether or not the action of the defendant in drawing out his money at a time when he knew that he had previously given a cheque which purported to be for his full balance to Mr. Crosby, was sufficient to bring him within the sections of the Penal Code. Section 304, the judgment states, defines the offence of cheating and Section 305 prescribes the punishment which shall be given if cheating is committed under circumstances specified therein. It follows that in order to convict under by-section 305, the essentials of cheating as defined by section 304 must be fulfilled. Now under that section there must be either (a) the assertion of a falsehood or (b) the concealment of some circumstance which "it was the duty of defendant to reveal, at the time of the commission of the offence, in addition to dishonesty. There is no evidence that a falsehood was told; in fact the whole of the evidence goes to show that the representation upon which Mr. Crosby acted was true. There is no doubt that he really relied upon the letter from the Bank. Now if defendant had in fact drawn out the amount mentioned in that letter before the time he gave the cheque to Mr. Crosby and yet concealed that fact and allowed Mr. Crosby to rely upon it, the offence would have been complete. Or if the defendant, in order to induce Mr. Crosby to accept the cheque and so send him down to Bangkok had made any statement which was to his knowledge false at the time he made it, there could be no doubt. But a promise to do something in the future, even if the dishonest intention exists at the time the promise is made, would not come within this section, and in this case there is no definite evidence that there was such a promise at all. The giving of a cheque is representation that it will be paid on presentation, and if a dishonest intention is present, too, might support a charge of cheating. If, at the time it was made, it could be proved that defendant knew when he gave it that it would not be paid, it cannot be said in this case that the evidence supports this view. There is ample evidence that defendant acted dishonestly in drawing out the money from the Bank, well knowing at the time that he would present

The execution ground at Yunnan, a few days ago, was the scene of a remarkably daring proceeding by the officials in the campaign to the total suppression of opium in the province. The writer a correspondent in the *N. C. D. News*.

No less than 20,000 ounces of prepared opium were publicly destroyed by fire in the presence of an enormous crowd of people. The officials of the city were present in person, and the eyes of the people were turned to the public demonstration of the kind that the government has in mind. The utmost stringency is being observed, and smokers are being harshly dealt with; but there is yet much to be done. Yunnan, six years ago, was one of the greatest opium centers of the empire, and it is questionable whether the illicit trade will ever be eradicated, even with all the precautions taken to bring about this end.

The thing is brought into the city under cover in many ways, and the man who wants to do so, naturally generally knows where to get it. It cannot be said that Yunnan is a province backward in the national suppression movement—the conditions are far different to what they were only a couple of years ago. At one time the only products of the province were opium and tin. Opium came from all parts of the province and was sent in all directions, that portion which was not sent to the coast was sent to Tonkin amounting roughly to 5000 pieces, the quantity going by land into China being much greater. Yunnan opium was known at Canton and at Chekiang in 1865 and then the production was estimated at some 10,000 piculs; but when Hsi Liang, as Viceroy, began his career against the growth, the known production was not less than 40,000 piculs. On the main road from Yunnan to the coast, a very little cultivation of the poppy—what is grown is produced in isolated spots. Very different are the conditions obtaining in the adjoining provinces of Kweichow and Szechuan. The writer has seen 100,000 piculs of the growth of land given out entirely to the growth of the poppy in isolated districts, but on both sides of the main pack roads of the province. Kweichow, coming to the coast by the sea, the horseboats may be seen along the coast of the province. Szechuan, Kweichow, at the present time, is a very different place to what it was with its supply and demand and it is an easy matter to secure the growth of the poppy. It is not easy to take over the mountainous land and to plant the poppy.

Hongkong University.

MR. H. N. MODY'S GIFT DOUBLED.

COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION WORK AUTHORIZED.

The following minutes of the seventh meeting of the University Committee held at Government House on December 15th have been officially communicated for publication:—

Present:—The Governor (Chairman), Hon. Sir H. May, K.C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Jones, Mr. Turner, Hon. Mr. Brewin, Mr. Irving, Mr. Rev. Bishop Lander, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Mr. Clement, Hon. Mr. M. Stewart, Hon. Mr. W. Y. C. M.C.G., and Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Absent:—Hon. Sir P. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. Mody, Hon. Mr. Thomson, and Hon. Mr. Pollock, K.C.

1. The Chairman informed the Committee that Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart and Mr. Turner had consented to join the committee. In the first of further papers dated July 23rd, 1900, the name of Hon. Mr. Pollock was accidentally omitted, and also the fact that Hon. Sir P. Chater had kindly consented to act as Treasurer.

2. The Chairman stated that at the fifth meeting of the University Committee a Sub-Committee consisting of Messrs. Brewin, Ho Kai, and Little (for P.W.D.) was appointed to report regarding the proposed site for University and the design for the buildings, etc. An interim report was made on the first question in September last. The committee stated that in their opinion the site was excellently adapted for the purpose, and was by far the best which could be got. After much inquiry and consideration they did not "anticipate any inconvenience from the proximity of Chinese restaurants and other houses of public entertainment which were not really so accessible from the proposed site as from the site at Victoria Park, more distant and in the neighbourhood of the tram line and with proper supervision of the students they will be no danger to the University." On the other hand, the site offers the great advantage to the medical students of being close to the large hospitals and mortuary, while its central position will enable the local lecturers on these and other subjects to attend with no inconvenience or loss of time. For reasons which will presently appear, however, they considered the site at Victoria Park and recommended that an additional four acres of the hillside should be added to it. This has been referred to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Little resigned his place on the sub-committee on the 31st October.

On the second question the sub-committee were strongly of opinion that:—(a) The students should not reside in the main University Building, which should be entirely devoted to educational purposes, e.g., to lecture rooms, laboratories, workshops, libraries, etc. The principal and the professional staff should also, in their opinion, have residences detached from the main building.

(b) They considered that the accommodation for the two faculties of medicine and engineering, which was provided in the original design was inadequate, and also that additional provision should be made for the "Art" students. They estimated that "when the University is first opened the number of students will certainly not fall below 700." If the schools in Hongkong commence at once to prepare students for the entrance examination; that within ten years there will be at least 150 students; that if we assume, as we have every right to do, that interest in the University will grow with its success, the attendance should reach 500, the large majority of whom will bring a substantial increase to the funds by their fees. They added: "If once Hongkong becomes the educational centre for South China, and for the Chinese in the neighbouring countries, it will be years before its position is challenged, and many more years before it meets with serious competition. Whilst the site should be able to provide quarters for 500 students, it should also find room for buildings to hold lecture rooms, laboratories and all their accessories for 1,000 students." It is therefore assumed, roughly, that half the students would be resident, and half "external," residing in approved hostels. The conclusion reached is that "the buildings to be now erected should be designed to contain sufficient accommodation to give 500 students a full course in Arts, Medicine, and Engineering, and to house from 500 to 800 students in the hostels. The buildings should be capable of expansion so as to provide room eventually for 1,000 students, and the residential quarters for 500 students."

(c) They recommended that a playing-field should be provided instead of the gymnasium and swimming bath. With their report they submitted a sketch plan by Mr. Bryer, showing the main building as revised to meet these calculations, the two separate residences for the principal and professors, and the laying out of the ground including the playing-field, together with a ground plan of the University building and the two residences. These plans became in turn the basis for further consideration, and some few further suggestions were made, the chief object of which was to secure every possible foot of ground for future extensions, and to obtain an indication how in the opinion of the architect these extensions could be carried out when required, so as to harmonize and fit in with the present design. The various new proposals were carefully considered by Mr. Bryer, and presently a revised design in a new plan, which was submitted to Mr. Mody.

On December the 2nd at his request I met Mr. Mody for the purpose of discussing these plans. Sir Henry May, Sir Paul Chater and Mr. Bryer being present. With a slight modification, which in Mr. Mody's opinion would much improve the general effect of the appearance of the buildings from the harbour, and which did not seriously interfere with space for future extension, Mr. Mody accepted the plan as designed, and undertook to erect the buildings as shown on the plan. He informed us that it was his intention that both material and workmanship should be of the very best. By this most generous undertaking Mr. Mody has in effect nearly doubled his original gift. He has engaged to erect the main building, the principal and the professors' houses, and to lay out the grounds as shown on the plan attached. (Not reproduced.) The residences for students and the anatomical laboratory are not included and must be separately provided for.

In order that there might be no possibility of misunderstanding Mr. Mody was good enough to confirm this undertaking in the following letter to the Governor:—

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 15.12.00.

Dear Sir Frederick: In reply to your letter of to-day I have pleasure in confirming my verbal authority to you to inform the Committee of the University Fund that I accept the design now submitted by Mr. Bryer, and undertake to erect the buildings and to lay out the ground as shown thereon. As the original plan agreed to by the Committee was estimated to cost only \$150,000, which was subsequently raised by subscription to \$250,000, and now again to \$500,000, I trust that this last net of plans will meet with the

approval both of yourself and the Committee and be adopted as final.

Yours very sincerely,
H. N. MODY.

Sir Frederick J. D. Lagard, K.C.M.G., &c.
The Committee unanimously decided to accept Mr. Mody's most generous gift unconditionally. The plan referred to, signed by Mr. Mody and by the Governor, will be deposited with the archives of the University.

It was suggested that when the plans of the buildings are drawn up in detail Mr. Mody should allow the committee to see the pencil draft with a view to suggesting any small alterations in detail, which should not add to the cost. The Chairman said that Mr. Bryer had informed him that there would be no difficulty or objection whatever in doing this.

3. The Chairman suggested that as the buildings themselves would commemorate for all time the name of their generous donor—Mr. Mody—so also it would be fitting if one or other of the Chairs to be endowed by the funds which have been raised for the University Endowment were to commemorate the gift of \$500,000 made by John Swire & Sons, and their friends, by which the success of the project had been assured. As it was principally due to the personal interest of Mr. J. H. Scott, this magnificent donation had been secured, he suggested that the Faculty of Engineering should be named "The Scott Chair of Engineering." Mr. Clement said that such a procedure would be entirely in accordance with precedent in British Universities. The committee unanimously agreed with the suggestion, subject to the concurrence of Mr. Scott and the firms referred to.

4. The Chairman read a dispatch from the Secretary of State announcing that "H.M.'s Government had decided that they would establish the University that they would provide an annual sum of £500 for scholarships, subject only to the provision that the holders are to be British subjects." The Secretary of State added that His Majesty, as a mark of his "personal interest" in the University, had been graciously pleased to direct that the fund should be styled "King Edward VII. Scholarships." The committee unanimously recommended that the scholarships should be open to all British subjects. The decision as to their number and value, the facilities to which they are to be attached, and the conditions under which they are to be held was deferred until the subject of the scope of the faculties and the length of the course in each, and other similar matters should come under consideration.

5. The Chairman stated that the Endowment Fund was estimated to be \$1,150,000. Dr. Ho Kai pointed out that in addition to this there is a sum of \$120,000 definitely promised from Canton, which could be relied on, together with an additional sum of \$5,000 from Saigon.

In view of the fact that the minimum amount laid down in Resolution I. for the Endowment Fund may now be said to have been obtained, and as the designs for the buildings have now been approved by the committee and by Mr. Mody, it was unanimously agreed that in accordance with Resolution I. the work may now be commenced.

6. In pursuance of the decisions arrived at during this meeting the following resolutions are hereby passed:—

"1. The plans and designs showing the buildings and the laying out of the grounds, dated to-day and authenticated by the signature of Mr. Mody, and by the Governor (on behalf of the Committee), are unconditionally accepted.

"2. That subject to the concurrence of Messrs. John Swire and Sons, and allied firms, the faculty of engineering in the University be called 'The Scott Chair of Engineering,' in recognition of their generous gift to the Endowment Fund.

"3. That all British subjects shall be eligible for King Edward VII. scholarships.

"4. That the terms of Resolution I. having been complied with to the satisfaction of the Committee, work on the building of the University may be commenced forthwith.

F. D. LUGARD.

UNIVERSITY ENDOWMENT FUND.	
Promised.	Received.
Chinese residents of Hongkong.....	30,850
Chinese residents of Saigon.....	124,795
Chinese residents of Newchwang.....	—
Chinese residents of Amoy.....	1,344
Chinese residents of Peking (Kim Young).....	—
Chinese residents of Welchow (per Mr. Chang Fat-Sze).....	92,764
Chinese Government (10,000 taels).....	13,680
Viceroy of Canton.....	200,000
Per Governor of Macao.....	8,422
Mr. Ng Li Hing, M.C., 50,000.....	—
Mr. James Lee, M.C., 25,000.....	—
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.....	50,000
Chartered Bank.....	10,000
Messrs. E. D. Sassoon.....	10,000
Messrs. David Sassoon.....	10,000
Treasurer's private subscription.....	—
Messrs. Butterfield and Swire.....	40,000
Messrs. Pouchard, Lowther.....	100
Total.....	\$314,850
	\$40,000
	\$354,850
	\$118,764
	\$473,614
	\$514,850
Total.....	\$1,158,460

LANGKAT OIL CO., LD.

PETROLEUM CONCESSION IN KEDAH.

We understand that Mr. T. T. Lawson some time ago obtained an oil concession in Kedah, where he found petroleum coming in several places, says the *Penang Gazette*, of November 27. After careful examination he decided to approach the Langkat Oil Co. Ltd., who, on being supplied with all details regarding stratification and particulars of the surrounding country decided to despatch one of their experts in the person of Mr. Knottman. This gentleman, a week ago, proceeded to Kedah with Mr. Lawson, who after spending several days in careful survey, expressed himself as highly satisfied with the results of his examination, and is now busily inspecting two of the districts where oil has been found on the surface. Mr. Knottman will probably remain in Kedah for the next two or three weeks, and the result of his investigations will be awaited with considerable interest. Mr. Lawson has just completed a journey through a little-known part of Kedah, extending from Seling to Gok on the Patani frontier, and there sent to Alor Star. The whole journey was done on foot, and the distance covered was over 200 miles.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

FIRST DIVISION.

Both matches played in this division last Saturday afternoon proved to be well contested; that played at Kowloon produced a draw and the one played over this side was a win for the Gunners. The Gunners, accordingly, win the "Cup" and are four points ahead of the winners of last year. We understand the presentation will be made at the Y.M.C.A. on the 27th inst.

R.O.A. vs. SUFF.

This match was played on the Military Ground, before hundreds of spectators; the teams lined up as follows:—
R.O.A.—Bentley (Goal), Oley and West (Backs), Walker, Lt. Bagwell and Hewitt (Halfbacks), Crump, Ansell, Watts, Nash and Bellis (Forwards).

Butts—Black (Goal), Ruler and Cloke (Backs), Dora, Wren and Cooper (Halfbacks), Fitzpatrick, Hockham, Taylor, Brewster and Barker (Forwards).

The Buffs won the toss and defended the further end goal. The R.O.A. opened the game and not long after the Buffs got possession of the ball and took it to the former's territory. Brewster opened the shooting for them which went too wide. Wren then had a good try which Bentley saved. The Gunners now made a rush down, but Cloke was too quick for them, and gave a corner. This was well placed and the leather flew, but was soon put out by the Buffs' goal. At this stage the game was quick and fast with plenty of play on both sides. Soon Ruler got the ball and gave a powerful kick which burnt the bladder in the air, when another ball had to be put in. On the replay the Buffs forwards made a rush up and the leather was passed to Barker who had a stinging shot which Bentley reached out in full length and saved. Again in this half Lt. Bagwell tied his luck in passing the ball to Nash, who took it up and put same in a resting place between the posts. On resuming play the Buffs adopted different tactics altogether, attacking the Gunners' goal time after time, but Bentley took them with a smile, and no doubt he is a tight man in the right place. Lt. Bagwell again took possession of the leather and passed it to Nash, who sent it to Bellis on the left wing. He put in a lucky shot, making the Gunners two up five minutes before time. The Buffs tried many a time to score but luck was against them. Thus the game ended in a win for the R.O.A. by a goal to nil.

K.F.C. vs. H.K.F.C.

This match took place on the Kowloon side, and the teams were:—
K.F.C.—Fonkes (Goal), Van Ginkel and Lapsley (Backs), Blackburn, Clements and Wilkie (Halfbacks), Hedley, Morris, P. Wilkie, Stubbs and Mead (Forwards).

H.K.F.C.—Clarke (Goal), E. F. Aucott and J. McCab (Backs), Kilby, R. C. Barlow and W. Ironside (Halfbacks), A. Aldrich, L. O. Garrett, A. Hamilton, J. D. Danby and A. Whitmarsh (Forwards).

This match was a very even one and both teams played well, although the Hongkongites should have scored on a few occasions. The whistle rang for half-time with the game standing all at all.

In the second half play was even, Whitmarsh scoring the first goal for the Club, and soon after this Brown equalized on a penalty kick. Both teams now tried for a win, but "nothing doing" although the Hongkongites had a beautiful chance, on a penalty which was awarded to them. This was taken by Barlow who shot too wide. The game ended in a draw one all.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Played Won. Lost. Drawn. Points.

R. G. A.	9	0	0	18
"Buffs"	9	0	0	18
R. F. C.	9	2	5	14
K. F. C.	9	2	5	14
Naval Yard	9	3	0	6
H. K. F. C.	9	1	6	4

SECOND DIVISION.

B.O.C. vs. 88TH CO. R.O.A.

This match resulted in an easy win for the Gunners by five goals to nil. Both teams played at the start with a few short. As the game progressed the men came in one after another. The Boys played with as many as six reserves; some played with shoes and ordinary costumes. They wanted to show the intention of winning a good match, but instead they were asked to take the field.

L.R.C. vs. M.R.C.

This was a very even game and in the first half no goals were scored. The second half was much more interesting, the Lusitanos put in two goals which were soon after equalized. Another one was then added, making them one ahead. They now played anything and kicked anywhere, and gave the Moslems an opportunity to equalize, which they did in the nick of time. The game ended in a draw 3 all. The Lusitanos were too confident of a win and did not play up to their mark.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Played Won. Lost. Drawn. Points.

88th Co. R.G.A.	4	2	0	8
83rd Co. R.G.A.	4	0	1	4
"B" Co. Buffs	4	1	1	3
87th Co. R.G.A.	4	3	4	0
B.O.C.	4	2	4	0
"A" Co. Buffs	4	2	3	0
L.R.C.	4	0	5	4
M.R.C.	4	0	5	4

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Saturday, the 29th December, and Monday, the 31st December, 1900, and Saturday, the 1st January, 1901, will be kept as public holidays, and Thursday, the 10th February, 1901, will be kept as a Bank Holiday in the Colony. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint: Monday, the 3rd January, 1901, and Friday, the 15th February, 1901, to be observed as a public and Bank holiday respectively, in addition to the above holidays. The Police Magistrate's Department is notified on the operation of the Holidays Ordinance, on Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1901, Monday, the 3rd day of January, 1901, and Friday, the 15th February, 1901. The offices of the Executive Council will be closed daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the Christmas and New Year holidays, on the 29th, 30th, 31st, and 1st January, 1901, except on public holidays, when they will be partially closed.

CRICKET.

TRIANGULAR CONTEST.

The second triangular contest between the H.K.C.C. and the Navy took place last Saturday afternoon at the Cricket Ground, and resulted in an easy win for the Club. The details are as under:—

NAVY.

Rev. Mandrell, c. Hancock, b Pearce..... 7
Lt. Noble, run out..... 12
Comdr. Lewis, at Hancock, b Sharpley..... 12
Lt. Tovey, c Pearce, b Claxton..... 14
Lt. O'Neill, b Sharpley..... 14
Mr. Oliver, b Oliver..... 30
Lt. Haddon, b Oliver..... 14
Lt. Forrester, dot out..... 17
Comdr. Bruce, c Sub, b Oliver..... 13
A. B. Gardiner, c Chinaman, b Oliver..... 11
Mallinson, did not bat..... 12
Extras..... 12

H.K.C.C.

T. E. Pearce, c Forrester, b Haddon..... 8
A. E. Elborough, c Noble, b Haddon..... 6
R. E. H. Oliver, not out..... 9
H. Hancock, not out..... 25
W. C. D. Turner, R. E. Makin, A. A. Claxton, c D. Sharpley and A. W. Walkinshaw did not bat..... 15
Extras..... 15

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

Oliver.....	14	4	34	3
Pearce.....	10	0	45	3
Sharpley.....	8	1	41	3
Claxton.....	7	2	20	1
Makin.....	2	0	6	0

CIVIL SERVICE C.C. vs. TELEGRAPH & DODWELL'S C.C.

This League Match was played on Saturday afternoon on the Civil Service Ground and resulted in a win for the Telegraphs & Dodwell's C.C.

THE SCORES WERE AS FOLLOWS:—

TELEGRAPHS & DODWELL'S C.C.
A. H. Young, b Brett..... 18
C. O. Buckland, c Jackman, b Bird..... 11
T. C. Hosa, c Dawson, b Brett..... 4
R. B. Beattie, b Brett..... 4
W. Waterhouse, c Thorburn, b Bird..... 10
E. A. G. May, c Whitwell, b Brett..... 8
F. Matson, b Brett..... 5
O. E. Shields, not out..... 21
A. R. Luckie, c McEwen, b Brett..... 5
H. R. Hestler, c Raven, b Brett..... 0
E. G. Barrett, c McEwen, b Brett..... 7
Extras..... 89

CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

F. A. Biden, b Shields..... 11
R. C. Whitwell, c Waterhouse, b Young..... 11
A. R. Raven, b Shields..... 4
A. R. Sutherland, lbw, b Shields..... 5
H. E. Ellis, b Young..... 5
H. W. Jackman, c B. Young..... 2
J. McEwen, c Barrett, b Waterhouse..... 13
A. Thorburn, c Barrett, b Shields..... 14
R. E. O. Bird, c Waterhouse, b Shields..... 14
C. Dawson, not out..... 1
L. E. Brett, c Young, b Shields..... 1
Extras..... 6

POLICE vs. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

This match was played on the Military Ground at the Happy Valley and resulted in a win for the Royal Engineers.

W. Kent, b Campion..... 4
G. A. Woodcock, b Campion..... 4
W. N. Edwards, c Crow, b Osmann..... 2
P. P. J. Woodhouse, b Campion..... 4
T. H. Klog, b Campion..... 11
W. W. Cooper, c Davidson, b Keane..... 10
B. Ball, c Harrison, b Campion..... 0
W. Pitt, c Osmann..... 0
A. C. Langlan, c Davidson, b Osmann..... 0
J. H. Kerr, not out..... 2
Extras..... 58

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Cpl. Davidson, c Kerr..... 14
Cpl. Campion, b Kerr..... 11
Cpl. Osmann, c McLennan..... 7
Pte. Trine, b Ball..... 17
S. S. Keane, not out..... 6
Cpl. Harrison, c Spr. Surdy..... 0
Pte. Crow, c Spr. Smith..... 0
Spr. Smith..... 0
Spr. Power..... 0
Spr. Farthing..... 0
Extras..... 10

HOCKEY.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE BOYS vs. HONGKONG LADIES' HOCKEY CLUB.

It is many years ago since the Queen's College boys played a hockey match. Recently a number of boys got together and formed a hockey team. They played against the Hongkong Ladies' Hockey Club last Friday afternoon in a friendly game at Causeway Bay on the latter's ground.

The game was a fast and exciting one and was watched by many interested spectators. The boys tried hard to score, but with no result. At one stage of the game it looked as if the Boys would score, as they were attacking all the way along, but the ladies were too watchful for them. In the latter part of the game the same thing occurred, and it ended in a draw. Nil all, with good play on both sides. The ladies were "captained" by Miss Briggs and the boys by Master Felix Mills.

RECENTLY, says a Chinese report, Prince Kung, the Chief Anti-Opium Commissioner, in criticizing the government of opium prohibition, pointed out that there were four difficulties in the way of suppressing opium in Kanak provinces.

1. That nearly seventy per cent of the population of the Kanak provinces is living for a living on the opium. 2. The inability of the methods inaugurated by the former Viceroy, Sheng Yü. 3. The influence of the people, who are not amenable to order. 4. The influence of the opium, which is necessary to support the people's life. The Government, accordingly, with the Commissioner's advice, has decided to suppress the opium.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

OPENING OF HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Hongkong branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd., was opened yesterday, and during the morning, Mr. E. B. Deacon, who has been appointed to take charge of the branch and Mr. E. R. Hunter, the Manager, received many visitors, reports the *N. Y. C. News* of 27th inst. Amongst those who attended were Sir William Warren, K. C. M. C., members of the Municipal Council, and many business men. The opening ceremony was a most successful one. The Banking Hall, which has been admirably fitted up, was greatly admired, and was very cosy indeed yesterday, owing to the warmth that was given out by radiators of the low pressure hot-water system.

One of the strong rooms had its massive steel door standing invitingly open, the inside was nothing more valuable than a collection of new books that had never been opened, and a few boxes of excellent cigars and cigarettes, which the thoughtful caterer had placed there for the use of the guests. The members of the staff were in attendance for the transaction of any business that might have been overlong, but in the morning during the reception hours, their labourers almost entirely confined to conducting visitors on tours of inspection. A full description of the building appeared in our columns of July 2, last. The catering yesterday was in the capable hands of Messrs. W. L. Gerrard & Co.

A JEWISH PHILANTHROPIST.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. E. S. KADOORIE.

Mr. E. S. Kadoorie, (brother of the philanthropist who is donating the 2000 pounds to the building of another public school for Chinese in Shanghai), whom Anglo-Jewry is very glad to welcome in its midst, is a Jewish financier, who delights in maintaining the Oriental tradition of princely generosity, says the *Jewish Chronicle*, London. His recent gift of the new building to the Bagdad Girls' School will be fresh in the minds of our readers, as an instance of his many benefactions. Mr. Kadoorie is a native of Bagdad, and has travelled largely in India and China, especially in the latter country, where he has been established for nearly twenty-six years. He was a leading light of the Hongkong Jewish community, where he acted as President of the local branch of the Anglo-Jewish Association. Although now resident in London, he still retains his connection with the Branch, and the Association. Mr. Kadoorie recently gave some interesting information to representative of the *Chronicle* concerning some of the communities in the East.

SLUGGISH SHANGHAI.

Mr. Kadoorie first spoke about the Jewish community of Shanghai. "The community there," he said, "is much bigger than that of Hongkong, with which I am more familiar. There is a Zionist Society and a branch of the Anglo-Jewish Association. There are two synagogues, but I am bound to say that neither is worthy of the community."

HAPPY HONGKONG.

You say that Jewish life is more vigorous in Hongkong?

"Yes. The Jews there are a delightful little congregation of about 200 souls, all bent on promoting the interests of the community. They are the warmest interest in the work of the Association. Mr. Kadoorie recently gave some interesting information to representative of the *Chronicle* concerning some of the communities in the East."

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Dr. J. O. Thomson.

PRESENTATION BY THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL.

RECEPTION THIS AFTERNOON.

The Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital held a reception in the spacious hall of the hospital building yesterday afternoon, in honor of Dr. J. O. Thomson, M.D., the retiring Inspecting Medical Officer of the Hospital. Dr. Thomson has been intimately associated with the hospital for the past thirteen years and it was to mark this anniversary that the Directors had arranged for the presentation of a silver tea set to him. The presentation was made by Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Dr. Thomson, who is about to leave for his new post in the United States, has been a most successful and popular Director of the Tung Wa Hospital. He has been associated with the hospital for the past thirteen years and it was to mark this anniversary that the Directors had arranged for the presentation of a silver tea set to him. The presentation was made by Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Lau Chu Pak, Chairman of the Board of Directors.

THE ADDRESS.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1909.
To J. O. Thomson, Esq., M.D., B.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

SIR,—On the day of your departure from the Colony, the Directors of the Tung Wa Hospital, and its undersigned Chinese members and residents of Hongkong, desire to place on record our high appreciation of the inestimable services rendered by you to the Hospital, and to tender you our heartfelt thanks for your loyal support and assistance in the humane work carried on by this charitable institution.

The exemplary manner in which you have so unreservedly devoted your time and skill to the benefit of the Hospital as Visiting Medical Officer since 1897 will never be forgotten, while the number of persons who owe you a deep debt of gratitude for your kindness and assistance when they were under your treatment, is very great.

The courtesy and consideration which you have continuously extended to all with whom you have come in contact, the great interest and sympathy which you have ever manifested in the suffering poor of the Colony, and the exceptional skill and tenderness that you have always displayed in the exercise of your profession have won our highest esteem and admiration, and in token thereof we beg you to accept the accompanying Silver Tea Set and this Address.

Your knowledge and experience you have acquired for the benefit of the Colony by your laborious and scientific study of the treatment and prevention of Malaria, which has been instrumental in so vastly improving the health of its inhabitants, and the success you have achieved in this direction to you, and will be written large in the history of the Colony.

Your departure will be a severe loss to the Hospital as well as to the Colony generally in which you have so ably occupied an eminent position, and it fills us with the keenest regret.

We desire to assure you that the memory of your self-sacrificing work in the interests of the Chinese Community will ever be cherished by us, and we wish you to enjoy many years of peace, happiness, usefulness and distinction in your Homeland.

We are, Sir,

Yours sincerely,

[Here follow signatures.]

—(Applause.)

DR. THOMSON'S REPLY.

SIR,—I am very glad to express what I feel, in view of the high tribute you have paid to my work in the Tung Wa Hospital, and the generous gifts you have made to me in token of your appreciation of my services to this institution. This tray and tea service will be among my proudest possessions for there is nothing in my work in Hongkong that gives me greater satisfaction than the friendship and good will of those with whom I have been associated in this hospital. My task has been no easy one. My appointment to the office of Inspecting Medical Officer on the 1st of January, 1897, followed the report of a special Tung Wa Hospital Commission that set in 1896, and was a result of the decision of that Commission that the hospital should be re-organized and re-constituted. Before that time only Chinese patients were admitted, but on the same date a resident surgeon, Dr. Chung, trained in Western medicine, surgery and midwifery, was appointed, and in future all patients who might enter should have the option of treatment by European methods. From that time the hospital has been re-organized and re-constituted. The Directors of that day, while considering, were by no means unanimous in the belief that the changes proposed were desirable, and that the hospital should be re-organized and re-constituted. The Directors of that day, while considering, were by no means unanimous in the belief that the changes proposed were desirable, and that the hospital should be re-organized and re-constituted.

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ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

1909-1910.

The annual distribution of prizes won by the successful students attending St. Joseph's College last year was presided at the College last afternoon.

His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard occupied the chair and there was a large assemblage of the friends and relatives of the pupils, including Bishop Forster.

Brother Christian, in submitting the annual report, said: "Your Excellency, my Lord Bishop, I have the honor to submit to you the report of the work done in the College during the past year. The total number of pupils on the roll was 435, while the average daily attendance was 400. At present we have a total enrolment of 488. The increase in numbers has necessitated the erection of two new dormitory rooms which we hope to have ready for occupation towards the end of January. While the attendance on the whole has been fairly good, still I must say that many of our boys are kept home for very trifling causes. I would again remind the parents of the absolute necessity of regular attendance for progress in studies. The monthly examinations and weekly testimonials are still very efficient in securing constant and steady work. Such habits enable the boys to cultivate industrious habits. The conduct of our boys has been very good, and of the whole they always seek to please their teachers. Our boarding department continues to give much satisfaction. We have many boarders as we can accommodate. The health of the boys has been excellent, thanks to the untiring care of Doctors Muller, Just and Hoch. Our Oxford results this year were very satisfactory. We presented 35 boys to the University, 14 of whom were successful in the Preliminary, 11 in the Junior, and 10 in the Senior. J. B. Xyenos obtained Second Class Honours and Distinction in French in the Senior, while H. Orosio secured Third Class Honours in the Preliminary. Six of our Chinese boys figured prominently among the successful students. A noticeable feature of the examination judging from the private results was the excellent pass which nearly all our boys obtained in English Composition. We have very much to be proud of in the success of our boys, and we are working hard to fit them for the Hongkong University which your Excellency's name will be for ever associated. Our shorthand and typewriting classes continue to do good work. Thirty-seven boys sat for shorthand certificates during the year. Twenty obtained third class certificates. Thirteen entered for second class, and four for first class certificates, but the results have not yet come to hand, and we shall be glad to hear of the success of the Shortland Committee of Hongkong, especially to Mr. A. Ramsay of the Daily Press, for the facilities they have afforded in connection with the examinations. Twenty-eight boys follow the typewriting class. We have arranged with the National Shortland Association of London for the holding of periodical examinations for typewriting certificates. Eight boys have entered for the first examination which will take place in January. We have been very successful in our shorthand and typewriting classes. We presented ten boys for the shorthand competition, but the results are not yet known. Our boys drill regularly in the College yard and take as much outdoor exercise as our limited playground accommodation permits. Football is still the favorite game of the Hongkong schools. Our boys take very great interest in it. For the first time we won the trophy for the first time. The School Football Six (Junior team) won the beautiful cup presented by Your Excellency to the schools of the Colony. (Applause.) The library in connection with our Oxford Class is still a source of pleasure and profit to our boys. We have considerably enlarged it during the year, and it numbers at present close on five hundred volumes.

THE GOVERNMENT REPORT.

In the month of June Mr. Irving made his annual examination and reported as follows:—

Staff.—Brother Christian, 1st assistant master, and a Chinese assistant teacher.

Discipline.—Very good.

Organization.—The large number of Chinese in the lower standards constitutes a blot on the otherwise excellent organization of the school. The Chinese master in one of the divisions of Class I, in taking the reading, speaks much too fast and clips his words badly.

Mathematics.—The teaching of geometry is very much improved as compared with what it was a few years ago. It is now taught in a very practical way. Papers set in algebra and arithmetic were very well answered by the highest standard.

Drawing.—It seems a gratifying fact, instead of beginning Chinese boys with drawing rectangular models with a pencil, brush, water and ink, the Chinese writing brush is not made use of. It has proved very successful in schools at home to begin with drawing simple objects from nature such as fruit, as interest, as the Chinese practice of copying lessons to freshen and models, is a very good way to convey ideas to children that drawing is a thing of the schoolroom.

Chinese.—The studies are not pursued far enough to make them really valuable, and the pupils leave after three years' study. The subject is well taught so far as it goes.

Grant.—I recommend a grant of the rate of 35 cents per pupil to be made to the school for the year 1910-1911.

It now remains for me, Sir, to thank you for having so kindly consented to give away the prizes to the successful pupils. I also thank His Lordship the Bishop for his presence here today, and for the valuable prize he has presented to the most deserving boy in the Oxford Class. I have also the pleasure of thanking Admiral Sir Hedworth Lamont for Mathematics, Master Chung Kai, Gold Medal presented by Mr. H. N. Mody for English, J. Thuan.

Alves who has generously offered a scholarship of \$25 for the best essay on "Co-operation" to the Catholic Union for the scholarship.

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ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

1909-1910.

The annual distribution of prizes won by the successful students attending St. Joseph's College last year was presided at the College last afternoon.

His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard occupied the chair and there was a large assemblage of the friends and relatives of the pupils, including Bishop Forster.

Brother Christian, in submitting the annual report, said: "Your Excellency, my Lord Bishop, I have the honor to submit to you the report of the work done in the College during the past year. The total number of pupils on the roll was 435, while the average daily attendance was 400. At present we have a total enrolment of 488. The increase in numbers has necessitated the erection of two new dormitory rooms which we hope to have ready for occupation towards the end of January. While the attendance on the whole has been fairly good, still I must say that many of our boys are kept home for very trifling causes. I would again remind the parents of the absolute necessity of regular attendance for progress in studies. The monthly examinations and weekly testimonials are still very efficient in securing constant and steady work. Such habits enable the boys to cultivate industrious habits. The conduct of our boys has been very good, and of the whole they always seek to please their teachers. Our boarding department continues to give much satisfaction. We have many boarders as we can accommodate. The health of the boys has been excellent, thanks to the untiring care of Doctors Muller, Just and Hoch. Our Oxford results this year were very satisfactory. We presented 35 boys to the University, 14 of whom were successful in the Preliminary, 11 in the Junior, and 10 in the Senior. J. B. Xyenos obtained Second Class Honours and Distinction in French in the Senior, while H. Orosio secured Third Class Honours in the Preliminary. Six of our Chinese boys figured prominently among the successful students. A noticeable feature of the examination judging from the private results was the excellent pass which nearly all our boys obtained in English Composition. We have very much to be proud of in the success of our boys, and we are working hard to fit them for the Hongkong University which your Excellency's name will be for ever associated. Our shorthand and typewriting classes continue to do good work. Thirty-seven boys sat for shorthand certificates during the year. Twenty obtained third class certificates. Thirteen entered for second class, and four for first class certificates, but the results have not yet come to hand, and we shall be glad to hear of the success of the Shortland Committee of Hongkong, especially to Mr. A. Ramsay of the Daily Press, for the facilities they have afforded in connection with the examinations. Twenty-eight boys follow the typewriting class. We have arranged with the National Shortland Association of London for the holding of periodical examinations for typewriting certificates. Eight boys have entered for the first examination which will take place in January. We have been very successful in our shorthand and typewriting classes. We presented ten boys for the shorthand competition, but the results are not yet known. Our boys drill regularly in the College yard and take as much outdoor exercise as our limited playground accommodation permits. Football is still the favorite game of the Hongkong schools. Our boys take very great interest in it. For the first time we won the trophy for the first time. The School Football Six (Junior team) won the beautiful cup presented by Your Excellency to the schools of the Colony. (Applause.) The library in connection with our Oxford Class is still a source of pleasure and profit to our boys. We have considerably enlarged it during the year, and it numbers at present close on five hundred volumes.

THE GOVERNMENT REPORT.

In the month of June Mr. Irving made his annual examination and reported as follows:—

Staff.—Brother Christian, 1st assistant master, and a Chinese assistant teacher.

Discipline.—Very good.

Organization.—The large number of Chinese in the lower standards constitutes a blot on the otherwise excellent organization of the school. The Chinese master in one of the divisions of Class I, in taking the reading, speaks much too fast and clips his words badly.

Mathematics.—The teaching of geometry is very much improved as compared with what it was a few years ago. It is now taught in a very practical way. Papers set in algebra and arithmetic were very well answered by the highest standard.

Drawing.—It seems a gratifying fact, instead of beginning Chinese boys with drawing rectangular models with a pencil, brush, water and ink, the Chinese writing brush is not made use of. It has proved very successful in schools at home to begin with drawing simple objects from nature such as fruit, as interest, as the Chinese practice of copying lessons to freshen and models, is a very good way to convey ideas to children that drawing is a thing of the schoolroom.

Chinese.—The studies are not pursued far enough to make them really valuable, and the pupils leave after three years' study. The subject is well taught so far as it goes.

Grant.—I recommend a grant of the rate of 35 cents per pupil to be made to the school for the year 1910-1911.

It now remains for me, Sir, to thank you for having so kindly consented to give away the prizes to the successful pupils. I also thank His Lordship the Bishop for his presence here today, and for the valuable prize he has presented to the most deserving boy in the Oxford Class. I have also the pleasure of thanking Admiral Sir Hedworth Lamont for Mathematics, Master Chung Kai, Gold Medal presented by Mr. H. N. Mody for English, J. Thuan.

Alves who has generously offered a scholarship of \$25 for the best essay on "Co-operation" to the Catholic Union for the scholarship.

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ICABODI

FREEDOM OF THE PORT OF HONGKONG.

The appended paragraph from a home paper does not exactly cover the ground of "free ports" in the Far East. Singapore is as near a "free port" as any. There is the new Government Monopoly Department, that is to look after the business carried out by the firms, but of course the import of opium, opium, and other drugs of like nature, and of wines and spirits, have long been the subject of restriction. Raffles' idea of a free port seems to have been a port in which there is no customs office, that is, no machinery for imposing a duty on things brought in. To the extent noted above, Singapore and Hongkong have ceased to be free ports, remarks the *Singapore Free Press*. They, however, in common with all parts of the world, have not been free from certain fees for light-services, and bills of health, and petroleum inspection. The new consumers' tax on petroleum does not materially affect the status of the Port, nor do the liquors and opium prohibition of import laws make any material change with regard to the "freedom of the ports" of Hongkong and Singapore.

Hongkong is to lose its unique position as the free port in the East. The Legislative Council has passed an Ordinance "to provide for the collection of a revenue of Excise upon intoxicating liquors." Money is wanted, and the best way to obtain it, is the opinion of the authorities, is to levy a tax upon all alcoholic liquors imported into the Colony. Such a measure has been rendered necessary by the fact that the revenue stands to lose half a million dollars by the abolition of the opium dues. The official view is that preventive machinery will be sufficient to cope with smuggling. So far as concerns the European firms are concerned, the Government can, no doubt, confidently rely on the co-operation of the big firms in the Colony and on the heavy penalties that offenders would render themselves liable. But it is urged that this can hardly be said of the thousands of Chinese who enter the Colony daily from Canton and Macao. Since whisky will cost from 30 to 40 per cent more in Hongkong than in Canton, it is feared that the smuggling of liquor from places on the China coast will be likely to tax the vigilance of a very much larger preventive staff than that contemplated by the Government.

COMMERCIAL.
WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write this afternoon:

The market continues dull and the little business that has been transacted during the week has been in connection with the Settlement. A fair business in "Rubbers" has to be recorded at somewhat improved rates.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have ruled slightly firmer and can be placed at 59 1/2. The London quotation is 59 1/2. National is wanted at 59 1/2.

Marine Insurance.—Cautions have further weakened and sellers prevail at 114 1/2. North China is quoted at 112 1/2, and Yangtze at 113 1/2. Union is sold at 113 1/2 during the week, but at the close is cut at 113 1/2.

Fire Insurance.—China Fires are quiet at 111 1/2. Hongkong Fires have weakened to 113 1/2 at which rate they are obtainable.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships have ruled strong and sales have taken place at 3 1/2 and 3 1/2. Indo-China, have further improved and buyers prevail at 3 1/2. Sales have taken place in the North at 1 1/2. The London price is also higher, viz 1 1/2-1 1/2. Shell Transports have eased down to 6 1/2, but are wanted at 6 1/2.

Refineries.—Chinese refiners have weakened on account of the settlement, but since firmer with buyers at 115 1/2. Luzon can be had at 111. Perak refiners are a firmer market with buyers in the North at 114.

Mining.—Chinese Engineering has declined to 11 1/2, 18 1/2 at which prices sales have taken place. Raub continues weak and on offer at 10 1/2.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Kowloon Wharves have declined to 50, with sellers. Whampoa Docks are on offer at 52 and small sales have taken place at 51 1/2. There are sellers of Shanghai Docks at the reduced rate of 75. Longshore Wharves have risen to 110 and on offer at 110.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels (old) are in demand at 7 1/2. Further sales of the new shares have taken place at 5 1/2, and more are wanted. There are buyers of Hongkong Lands at 110. Humphreys Estates are quiet and on offer at 58 1/2. West Point can be placed at 54 1/2.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons are obtainable at 5 1/2. Ewes have improved and sales are reported in the North at 11 1/2. Changes in other stocks under this heading are as follows:—Interactions 11 1/2, Lau Kung Mow 110, and 110.

Miscellaneous.—China Light and Powers have been dealt in at 56 and more can be placed. China Providents can probably be had at 59. Green Island Cements are weak and neglected at quotation. Langkats have experienced a further sharp rise and have buyers in the North at 110. Sumatras have likewise improved and are reported sold at 11 1/2.

Rubbers.—Sales of Anglo-Malays have taken place at 13 1/2 during the week, closing firm at 14 1/2. Balgownies have been sold at 59 (Singapore) and more can probably be had at the same rate. Castorfields have changed hands at 116 and 117. Highlands and Lowlands are in demand at the improved rate of 65 1/2. Kuala Lumpur have had a smart rise from 87 to 95 1/2 at which latter rate buyers prevail, none being obtainable unless at an enhanced price. Ledburys were sold during the week at 48 1/2. Sandycrofts have weakened to 37 1/2, but are wanted. Shellfords have strengthened to 39 1/2 at which price they are in request.

Exchange.—The Bank's selling rate on London is 119 1/2 on demand, T. T. rate on Shanghai 75.

Forward Settlements.—The following date has been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for Forward Settlements:—December settlement 20th December.

YARN MARKET.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1909.

Since the issue of our last report on the 10th instant per *s.s. Himalaya* advices of a slump in the Shanghai market with a fall of Tael 2 in prices combined with the recent appreciation in exchange entirely scared away buyers from the market who would make no offers even at a decline. Under these circumstances importers were alarmed and with a view of inducing business dropped their selling rates and conceded 2 to 3 per bale. Even at this decline dealers showed no inclination to resume business, and only some paltry purchases were made to the extent of 1,200 bales. We may mention that some holders are willing to submit to still greater concessions if any large quantity could be placed but for the reason stated above no great effect could be expected from dealers who

are now keeping entirely aloof from the market and we close with a very quiet market and an insignificant business. Consequently, the quotations we give are purely nominal.

Total Sales 1,200 bales.

Sold Stocks estimated at 18,000 bales.

But not delivered in the godowns, and to arrive 10,000 bales.

Arrivals.—The mail ste. *Dell* and extra ste. *Aravia* from Bombay, and ste. *Agar*, and *Kailash* from Calcutta have brought in 2,700 bales for Hongkong, and 7,500 bales for Shanghai, shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai, and coast ports, &c., amount to about 500 bales.

Shanghai.—Is reported entirely quiet with a fall of 2 Taels in prices and yarn very difficult to move.

Japanese Yarn.—Market almost closed.

Raw Cotton.—The market for cotton also remains very dull, consequent on the improvement in exchange and prices have declined 5 to 10 per cent at which decline only about 150 bales new Bengals have changed hands at 35 1/2. Stock 350 bales. In China kinds some 50 bales Kwongchow were sold at 37. We quote Bengals 31 to 35 and China 35 to 37.

Ruppes 1/1 1/2. Sterling D/D 1/9 1/2, Shanghai T/T 7 1/2.

Ruppes D/D 13 1/2. Sterling 4/10 1/2, 1/9 1/2.

Bar Silver 14 1/2.

POLISHWALLA AND KOTWALL,
Cotton and Yarn Brokers.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly report of today's date:

This fortnight's circular is issued a day earlier on the 14th, owing to Saturday being Christmas Day.

The period under review has brought a slight improvement in freights as far as the South is concerned, whilst reports from the North describe that market in a state of stagnation, and prospects for the next few months not encouraging at all unless something unforeseen occurs.

Saigon/Hongkong.—The sudden demand for prompt shipment and the high rates offered have led to several fixtures ranging between 13 cents to 14 1/2 cents. Further tonnage is not placed since last week on account of the bad state of the local rice market and the exorbitant prices holders demand for the old crop, which is almost exhausted. Prospects of the new crop are exceedingly favourable, and the outlook is expected to be a very fair average.

Saigon/Singapore.—Nothing has been done since last reported.

Saigon/Philippines.—The native crop is expected in shortly, and chartering has consequently been on a very small scale of late. A gain in fixtures only has been arranged on basis of 30,000 piculs at 25 cents per picul.

Java/Hongkong.—The *s.s. Amara* has been taken up from 3 ports N.C. Java to Hongkong at 20 cents.

Daly and Chefoo to Canton has had two fixtures, rate in each case being 26 cents. A fixture is also reported done to Amoy; however, details are not to hand up to the time of writing.

Coal Freight.—Tonnage from Molli to Hongkong has almost been unobtainable. The following fixtures have been concluded:—Hongkong/Panama 1 1/2, Hongkong/Panama and Polo Brani 1 1/2, Rotterdam/Mania 1 1/2. Straits current, Haiphong/Canton 5 1/2, Wakamatsu/Canton 5 1/2 per ton.

Time-charter.—Local Chinese, expecting a better market next spring, to safeguard themselves, have taken up two vessels on time-charter for forward delivery, the *s.s. Ulu* 8 months, and the *s.s. Fri* 8 1/2 months, private terms.

Time-chartering is usually to a certain degree the barometer by which the freight market can be gauged and for forward delivery it has been limited to a few steamers only. The past three years have only been too apt to discount speculative parties. It is, of course, difficult to predict with any certainty what turn the market will take during the next year. At time of writing there are signs for and all prophesy a better market; however, if no unforeseen events cause a rise in one or the other direction, we are inclined to believe that freights on the whole, while slowly tending upwards, will drag along much in the same unsettled way, with occasional spurts in between, when, we anticipate, better rates will undoubtedly be obtained.

We take this opportunity of wishing our readers the completion of the season, and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load.—For Baltimore and New York.—British ship *Julia*, 1,622 tons reg., arrived 11th September. British ship *Lyndhurst*, 2,311 tons, arrived 25th September. British ship *Comet*, arrived 18th November.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged.—None.

Departure of Sailers.—None.

TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	119 1/2
Do. demand	119 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	119 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	119 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	119 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	119 1/2
India T.T.	119 1/2
Do. demand	119 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	75
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H.K. 100	75
Java—Bank T.T.	119 1/2
Do. demand	119 1/2
Buying.	
1 months sight L/C.	119 1/2
6 months sight L/C.	119 1/2
10 days sight S. Francisco & New York	119 1/2
1 months sight do.	119 1/2
10 days sight Sunday & Melbourne	119 1/2
4 months sight France	119 1/2
6 months sight do.	119 1/2
Bar Silver	119 1/2
Bank of England rate	119 1/2
Sovereign	119 1/2

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TOKIO is shortly to be provided with pneumatic postal tubes.

The British cruiser *Bedford* arrived in port last Tuesday.

The Japanese Minister in Peking has moved into the new Legation quarters just completed.

LIEUTENANT R. R. ROSEMAN has been appointed honorary officer of the *Tamers* at Hongkong.

PRINCE KONINORI, Chief Priest of the Imperial Shrine at Atsuta, Japan, died on December 8.

MR. W. P. KER, 4 M. Commercial Attaché to the Legation in Peking, arrived from Shanghai last Wednesday.

It is estimated that Mr. Valentine Cary's future income, even should rubber come down to two-and-six per lb., is as much as £5,000 per annum. Mr. Cary has four sons, and there will be plenty for them to do in the Straits in future years should they wish to do it, says the *Times of Malaya*.

An attempt to assassinate the President of the Ili Chin Hui Society at Seoul, has been prevented.

HON. MR. W. J. GRESSON and Mrs. Gresson returned to the Colony by the English Mail to-day from Shanghai.

MR. W. LOGAN, of the firm of Messrs. David Sassoon & Co. returned to the Colony by the *s.s. Syria* last Sunday afternoon.

MR. ARTHUR JOHN BARRY has been presented with the Society of Arts medal for his paper on "Railway Development in China."

CONTINUED activity is being shown by the Huibutze (native mounted bandits) in the districts traversed by the Antung-Mukden Railway.

THE *L. & C. Express* says that Mr. Geo. B. Butt, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, has had to undergo an operation for cancer of the tongue.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer *Mooltan*, which left London on 19th ult., took the following specie for Shanghai: Bar silver, £30,000.

The negotiations for a revision of the postal convention between China and Japan, which are being conducted at Peking will shortly be concluded.

It is believed that the *s.s. Kona Maru*, a vessel of 2,876 tons, which left Mororan for Yokohama on November 28, has been lost with her crew of forty men.

THE members of the Victoria Golf Staff have issued invitations for a smoking concert to be held in their mess room on the 27th inst., commencing at 8 p.m.

THE return hockey match between Queen's College boys and the Hongkong Ladies Hockey Club will be played at 2 a.m. on Monday, 27th inst., at Causeway Bay.

A SERIOUS outbreak of fire took place on 14th inst. at Taiwan. The official report states that the market is entirely destroyed, while 147 shops have been burned.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s wall calendar for the coming year is of the usual artistic kind containing schedules of the Outward and Homeward Mails for 1910.

AFTER the recent heavy snow in Manchuria the price of beans rose considerably and this has caused the failure with great loss of a Chinese firm, dealing in this product.

AT the Public Works Department last Monday afternoon, a plot of Crown land, at the corner of Shin Hing Street and Hollywood Road, measuring about 722 square feet, was sold for \$1,268; \$20 above the upset price. Mr. Liu Siu was the purchaser.

A MEETING for children was held last Wednesday afternoon at St. Paul's College, and was largely attended. The Right Rev. Bishop (Anglican), D.D., Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, gave an address, which was followed with interest by the children.

MR. A. FONG, photographer, of 31, Queen's Road Central, has issued an attractive album of mounted photographic views of Hongkong, Canton and Macao. The photographs are of places of most interest in the three ports and should form a very acceptable souvenir to friends at home.

DURING the coming week Bishop Ingham's time will be occupied with engagements in and around Hongkong. On Wednesday at 5.30 p.m. he will address Church Workers in St. John's Cathedral. The Bishop and Mrs. Ingham will leave for Colombo by the *s.s. Delta* on Christmas Day.

A CHINESE dispatch says that a suggestion has been made to the Ministry of Finance that with the advent of a constitutional reform, China should follow the example of foreign countries and reduce the taxes on movable properties, while taxes on real property should be increased. The Ministry has taken the recommendation into consideration.

The trial of former directors and auditors of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refinery Company, whose alleged misapplication of the funds of the Company caused a great scandal some months ago, has been continued. Sentences of imprisonment ranging from one month to four years have been passed. In many instances execution of the sentences was suspended.

The annual "smoker" of the Water Police has been arranged to take place on the 14th January next at the Water Police Station at Tai-ma-tai. With Inspector Langley as President, and Sergeant Willis, who has recently returned from home leave, as Secretary, a capital programme has been drawn up, which includes conjuring tricks, etc. An enjoyable evening is assured.

LAST Wednesday at about 5.15 p.m., while tramcar No. 30 was proceeding eastward, an Indian tried to jump off the car near No. 3 Police Station before it was stopped. In doing so he went head over heels and landed on his face. Luckily the accident was not attended with serious consequences, as a few minutes later the Indian got up and limped away slowly with a few light bruises.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals:—

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. \$50

A. Rumpkin 25

G. C. Moore 10

Golding, Barlow and Morrell 10

Guedes & Co. 5

THE Minister for External Affairs (Mr. L. E. Groom) has granted the application of the Chinese residents of Sydney for a teacher of their language to enter the Commonwealth and remain there for three years. An undertaking has been given that at the end of the period he will return. The Chinese Reform Association, which interested itself in this matter, has written a letter to Senator Peffer, banking him on behalf of the association, and other Chinese for the active part he had taken to bring the matter before the Government, and secure an alteration of its first decision.

THE Right Reverend Bishop Ingham in company with the Right Reverend the Bishop of Victoria returned last Saturday from a week's visit in the country districts east of Canton. During the tour Bishop Lander dedicated three churches in different villages. These buildings had been ancestral halls and after being renovated at the expense of the residents, they have been handed over for Christian worship. Large numbers of those who were interested in the Gospel attended at every service and before leaving the district the Bishops were present at the half-yearly meeting of the Chinese Church Council.—*Communicated*.

LADY STEWART LOCKHART and the Misses Stewart Lockhart were passengers on board the *Thema Maru*, which arrived yesterday morning.

INVITATIONS have been issued by the staff of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. for the annual ball at the Kowloon Docks, on Friday, the 31st inst., at 8.30 p.m.

PRINCE KUNG, the Anti-Opium Commissioner, has given orders to all the provinces, directing the plantation of tobacco on all ground on which hitherto poppy has been grown.

NEGOTIATIONS are to be opened at Harbin next week to settle the details of the Russo-Chinese Agreement regarding the administration of railway zones in North Manchuria.

FOUR new members were admitted to the Shanghai Stock Exchange during the past week, and the result has been a large increase in the number of transactions recorded.

THE Government of Korea has redeemed the arrears and interest upon the loan obtained by Korea from China while the former country was under the protection of the Chinese Government.

A CHINAMAN was yesterday morning awarded six months' hard labour, six hours' stocks and twelve strokes of the birch for snatching a gold ear-pick from a Chinese woman near the Ko Shing theatre.

SIXTEEN men appeared before Mr. E. R. Mainland at the Magistrate's last Wednesday for gambling. The magistrate was fined \$100, and the rest \$1. A sum of money found on the premises was confiscated.

WE have to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a neat little desk calendar for 1910, from the office of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamship Co., Ltd. Its illustrating feature is a familiar bit of Praia Grande at Macao.

A CHINAMAN was last Monday fined \$100 for selling opium at Shan-ki-wan Bay without a licence. He was also fined \$10 and \$5, respectively, on two charges of having a quantity of prepared and dressed opium in his possession.

A WATCHMAN was yesterday morning fined \$10 for obstructing Inspector Fenton in the execution of his duty. The inspector ordered a certain hawk to not block the roadway when the watchman interfered, and countermanded the order.

A CHINAMAN was arrested on the Canton boat on her arrival last Tuesday morning for an alleged attempt to kidnap a Chinese lad. He appeared in the Police Court later in the day and was remanded, bail being allowed in the sum of \$2,000.

It is reported that 620 Korean fishing vessels were wrecked off Sampo, South Manchoung province, Korea, during the storm on the 29th ult. Many of these vessels are also said to have been wrecked along the coast of North-Eastern Korea.

THE Hongkong Football Club last Wednesday played a friendly match against the "King Alfred." Both teams played well; in the first half no goals were scored. In the second the Club proved to be the better team and won by two goals to nil.

With the advent of Christmas, Flower Hill on Wyndham Street is wearing a busy and pretty aspect as people of all classes are almost hourly engaged in buying and carrying away large bunches of flowers besides placing orders for Christmas trees.

RECRUITING of JAVANESE labourers for plantation work in Cebu-China has begun in Java, permission to do so having just been secured from Government. The first batch will be 25 strong and will be engaged for labour on a rubber estate at Phu-quoc.

ACCORDING to the Stamp Amendment Ordinance, 1909, on and after the 1st day of January, 1910, the stamp duty will be 5 cents on receipts or discharge for the payment of money or in account of a debt paid in money or otherwise when the sum received, discharged, or acquitted exceeds \$10.

THE *Gazette* announces, under date Foreign Office, Sept. 15, the King has been graciously pleased to appoint Arthur Robert Peel, Esq. to be His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of His Majesty the King of Siam, and also to be His Majesty's Consul-General within the Dominions of the King of Siam.

HIS Excellency the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:—Ordinance No. 44 of 1909.—An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance, 1902. Ordinance No. 45 of 1909.—An Ordinance to amend the Squatters Ordinance, 1890. Ordinance No. 46 of 1909.—An Ordinance to amend the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, and to repeal the Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance, 1902.

MID Java, though so well-known geographically, is still a promising field for explorers. For instance, Dr. Dachs of the University of Prague (Bohemia), is now busy in research to study the singular river system there, the source of the Singur river, which rises in their upper courses, but lower down they disappear among rocks and do not turn up again until near the sea shore. He and a fellow-scientist will also turn their attention to certain peculiar grottoes there. After bringing their researches to a finish, they will proceed to Australia.

A CHINAMAN, who is a washerman by profession, appeared in the Police Court last Saturday on a charge of the alleged unlawful possession of 85 tins of corned beef. The tins were found concealed in a bundle of linen which the man was carrying and are said to have been unlawfully obtained from the military stores at Lyemou Barracks. The *Shikie's* explanation was that he had bought the tins from a European soldier for the sum of \$4 and the latter on being questioned said that he had given them away. The case was remanded, pending inquiries by the military authorities.

THE "Jolly Tar" Musical Company of the U.S.N. cruiser *West Virginia* consists of 50 artists and carry their own orchestra of 18 pieces. Their programme, including costumes, etc., is valued at \$5,000, which amount has been raised by subscriptions from the officers and crew. It is said that an applicant who has any dramatic ability is always secured by the *West Virginia* on account of the interest and prize taken in the Musical Company. There are at present several professional actors in the company. Montgomery who is the principal comedian was formerly an acrobat travelling with Ringling Brothers Circus. Read and McKnight the dancers, travelled the Novelty Circuit in California. Chase was with the *Shen Circuit* and Cresson the star female singer was with the *Hamrick Circuit* in New York.

VICKEROY Hel Liang of Manchuria has placed an order with a French firm for 3,000 new rifles and 500,000 rounds of ammunition at Tls. 190,000.

THE Yokohama Specie Bank has dispatched two representative agents each to Brazil and Mexico—with a view to establishing its interests in South America.

EXPORTS to Hongkong from Siam have, it is said, been practically killed by the high value of the tical, and must manifestly remain so until there is a rise in silver.

THE Japanese Government has established two branch police stations at points on the Antung-Mukden railway. China is reported to be dispatching troops to the railway zone.

THE German naval estimates show that for Kiao-chow, including the cost of the Asiatic Naval Detachment, an Imperial subvention amounting to £473,329, a decrease of £38,203, is demanded.

THE contingent of troops which are to relieve the garrison of Kiao-chow will leave Wilhelmshaven for Tientsin on board the Hamburg-American line *Patricia*. This steamer is also to bring home the relieved garrison.

THE attempt to establish communication by wireless telegraphy between Japan and Hawaii have apparently failed; but the Japanese station at Choshi, near Tokio, has incidentally exchanged messages with the P.M. Acores over a distance of 4,800 miles.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Captains: H. D. Tohill, to the *Minotaur*, to date Dec. 8; and on recommendation, and to the *King Alfred* on transfer of flag, undated; and L. Clinton-Baker, to the *Minotaur*, to date Dec. 8, and as Flag Captain on transfer of flag, undated.

THE Dai Nippon Brewery Co., Ltd., sends us a very artistic wall calendar with copyrighted illustrations typical of Japanese art during the 8th, 16th, 18th, and 20th centuries. The Mitsu Binsen Kaisha, who are the local agents for the Nippon Brewery Co., will be glad to supply the calendar on application.

AT about one o'clock this morning, fire broke out on board the steam-launch *Kwong Sing* at one of the Hongkong-Canton wharfs. The central fire brigade promptly turned out to render assistance but the outbreak was not serious and their services were not required. The damage done is estimated at \$10.

IN view of large shipments expected from the Far East during the next six months, the *Austrian Lloyd* is said to be placing the steamers *Moravia*, *India*, and *Malpoma*, and the chartered steamer *Germania* in her lines as extra steamers. Trieste is said to have contracted considerable quantities of rice from Japan, in consequence of the big rice crop.

THE following is taken from the *Manila Times* of the 16th inst.:—One of the Chinese passengers on the *Rubi*, which arrived yesterday from Hongkong and Amoy, tried to smuggle in goods but was detected by the examiners at the passenger and baggage division and turned over to the secret service for arrest and prosecution. The Chinese in question had silk and other Chinese stuff snugly hidden in the sleeves of his clothes and in other ways concealed in the articles which he brought in a box. The total value of the merchandise was about P100.

THE orchestra of the German cinema *Schwarzburg* Hotel on Xmas night the following programme:—Part I: "King Edward—Ma sch," v. Ohlberg; Overture, "Op. Die Felsenkloster," v. Reissiger; Amalia, "Ayerlicher Standchen," v. Lieske; Exotic d'Amour, "Waltz," v. Teichmayer; Melodien, "Op. Der Vogelhaender," v. Zeller; Part II: Overture, "Op. Fra Davolo," v. Aubert; Die Verlobungsmelodie, Lied, v. Suppe; Mobobulom Intermezzo, v. Moret; Gold und Silber, "Waltz," v. Lehner; Selection from the *Gelshaus*, Jones.

FRANCIS RITCHIE was placed in the dock at the Magistrate's this morning on a charge of an alleged attempt to obtain by means of a certain false pretence the sum of \$24 from a woman named Fakhama Bahi residing at Wanchai. The defendant's wife is alleged to have falsely represented to the complainant yesterday that the latter's husband was arrested at the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's wharf and obtained the money on the pretence that it was to be used for the release of the complainant's husband. Detective-Sergeant Wait conducted the prosecution while the defendant was unrepresented. The case was remanded.

MR. LONDON, the chairman of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, is shortly expected in Netherlands India on a tour to inspect the company's establishments there. He will pay particular attention to Balikpapan, the great oil port of East Borneo, where gigantic paraffin work are being built. These will be the largest of the kind in the world, but building operations have been delayed by scarcity of materials. The enormously thick walls required for the building call for large quantities of specially made bricks, which have mostly to be transported from Palembang, in Sumatra. The great distance between the two places delays the delivery of the bricks, and hence hampers the building works.

It would seem that when the new Colonial schemes are given effect to the Eastern Fleet, which now, more or less, theoretically consists of the East Indies Squadron, China Squadron, and Australasian Squadron, will be called the Pacific Fleet, and will have Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and the Australasian defended ports as its bases. The cruisers of the various divisions will act independently of each other, but the individual ships will be interchangeable, and to the end the fleet will be made as homogeneous as possible. There is much to be said for this, but whilst the scheme has some disadvantages but as a whole will be superior to the existing one. The present Eastern Cruiser Fleet is anything but an up-to-date fighting unit. Indeed, nearly two-thirds of it would not have a look in a first-class naval cruiser. Eight.

MANY here and in Hongkong will be pleased to learn that the new Commander-in-Chief of the China Station, in succession to Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton, is Vice-Admiral Alfred Leigh Winstone, C.V.O., who, until the recent reorganization at the Admiralty came into effect was the Fourth Sea Lord. As Captain, Winstone, this officer came out to the China Station in command of H. M. S. *Spartan*, that cruiser and her sister ship, the *Arcton*, having been despatched together to join the Admiral's flag at Hongkong at a time of some political stress. The cruiser ran through the Singapore Straits one Sunday morning without calling at Singapore. Capt. Winstone was for a time Senior Naval Officer at Singapore, and is still well remembered here.—*Singapore Free Press*.

Shipping.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.	
Chibana, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. Brown, 24th Dec.,—Canton 23rd Dec., Gen.—B. & S.	
Chunsaang, Br. s.s., 1,418, W. E. Sawyer, 20th Dec.,—from Java, Sugar, J. M. & Co.,—Singapore 2nd Dec., Petroleum in bulk.—A. P. & Co.	
Clara Jensen, Ger. s.s., 1,103, J. Bendixen, 23rd Dec.,—Hongkong 15th Dec., and Holbow Creek, J. & Co.	
Cleveland, Ger. s.s., 10,367, Dampwolf, 23rd Dec.,—New York 16th Oct., Ballast.—H. A. L.	
Dallin Maru, Jap. s.s., 600, Y. Kaburaki, 23rd Dec.,—Sawato 21st Dec., Tea, Sulphur and Gen.—O. S. K.	
Darya Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,735, Kobayashi, 6th Dec.,—Wakamatsu 4th Dec., Coal.—M. B. G. K.	
Delta, Br. s.s., 4,780, R. W. Snow, 24th Dec.,—Shanghai 21st Dec., Mails and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,552, J. Jenkins, 17th Dec.,—Salmon 11th Dec., Gen.—Von Fat & Co.	
Empress of Japan, Br. s.s., 1,039, H. Pybus, R.N.R., 9th Dec.,—Vancouver 18th Nov., and Shanghai 7th Dec., Mails and Gen.—C. F. R. Co.	
Foula, Nor. s.s., 374, Schullerud, 23rd Dec.,—Colombo 7th Dec., and Singapore 13th, Ballast.—Storm Bull & Co.	
Fri, Nor. s.s., 800, C. Waale, 21st Dec.,—Haiphong 19th Dec., Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Frihjoft, Nor. s.s., 801, O. Anderson, 23rd Dec.,—Haiphong 16th Dec., Rice.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Haimun, Br. s.s., 616, J. W. Evans, 24th Dec.,—Sawato 23rd Dec., Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Hadia, Nor. s.s., 1,065, G. Solberg, 23rd Dec.,—Bangkok and Swatow 11th Dec., Rice and Gen.—Chinese.	
Hassung, Korean s.s., 796, J. S. Gundersen, 10th Dec.,—Weihaiwei 10th Dec., Salt, Peasants and Vermicelli.—Yee Tai Hong.	
Helmer, Ger. s.s., 2,450, J. Ernst, 23rd Dec.,—Canton 23rd Dec., Ballast.—H. A. L.	
Kailuku Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,901, S. Sudo, 17th Dec.,—Molli 11th Dec., Coal.—B. & Co.	
Keong Wah, Ger. s.s., 1,115, J. Kähler, 21st Dec.,—Bangkok 12th Dec., Rice and Teakwood.—B. & S.	
Kling Slog, Br. s.s., 1,233, Wright, 23rd Dec.,—Tientsin and Hefoo 18th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Klitting, Br. s.s., 1,222, F. Robertson, 23rd Dec.,—Canton 22nd Dec., Gen.—B. & S.	
Kolschlag, Ger. s.s., 1,292, O. Schellings, 22nd Dec.,—Bangkok 10th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.	
Kwaiyang, Br. s.s., 1,022, M. Dawson, 21st Dec.,—Teligat 19th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.	
Lien Shing, Br. s.s., 1,040, H. G. N. Walker, 23rd Dec.,—Canton 23rd Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Mandasau Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,241, K. Shimidzu, 7th Dec.,—Milke 2nd Dec., Coal.—M. B. K.	
Manung, Br. s.s., 1,344, G. S. Weigall, 24th Dec.,—Sandakan 17th Dec., Timber and Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Michael Jensen, Ger. s.s., 951, J. Petersen, 22nd Dec.,—Chefoo 16th Dec., Beans.—J. & Co.	
Nam Sang, Br. s.s., 1,597, P. M. B. Lake, 22nd Dec.,—Yokohama via Kobe and Molli 17th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Ovid, Br. s.s., 788, I. C. Coblin, 23rd Dec.,—Barry Dock 9th Oct., via Dumban.—Phonmpeh, Br. s.s., 1,065, J. H. Scott, 23rd Dec.,—Salmon 17th Dec., Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.	
Phraoang, Br. s.s., 1,031, Heyenga, 24th Dec.,—Bangkok and Angkor 15th Dec., Rice.—B. & S.	
Pronto, Nor. s.s., 838, Th. Seelger, 14th Dec.,—Shanghai 10th Dec., Ballast.—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Shibata Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,440, Nishiyama, 23rd Dec.,—Karatsu 16th Dec., Coal.—Ataka & Co.	
Talkosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,994, J. Fuku, 17th Dec.,—Milke 11th Dec., Gen.—M. B. K.	
Tamag, Br. s.s., 1,310, G. H. Penzance, 24th Dec.,—Manila 21st Dec., Hemp and Gen.—B. & S.	
Tingsang, Br. s.s., 1,045, R. Y. Anderson, 22nd Dec.,—Wuhu and Chinkiang 18th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Tjinhait, Dut. s.s., 2,469, J. N. Bonmann, 22nd Dec.,—Canton 17th Dec., Gen.—J. C. J. L.	
Tsurugan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,360, U. Nagata, 12th Dec.,—Milke 7th Dec., Coal.—M. B. K.	
Wongkai, Ger. s.s., 1,115, W. Raker, 21st Dec.,—Bangkok 9th Dec., and Swatow 20th, Rice and Timber.—B. & S.	
Yusan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,320, Awaki, 24th Dec.,—Milke 17th Dec., Coal.—M. B. K.	

SAILING VESSELS.

Comet, Br. barque, 2,800, W. J. Davis, 18th Nov.,—from New York, Petroleum.—S. O. Co.	
Jutepolls, Br. 4-masted barque, 2,651, F. Downing, 14th Oct.,—Canton 13th Oct., Ballast.—S. O. Co.	
Lyndhurst, Br. ship, 2,444, Parrall, 16th Oct.,—Canton 15th Oct., Ballast.—S. O. Co.	

Ships Passed The Canal.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT		
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,007,819	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/4 = \$11.72	\$595 buyers London £91.10/
National Bank of China, Limited	90,935	7	6	\$4,000 \$3,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	\$10 for 1908	\$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	65	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	Tls. 112 1/2
Union Assurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,464,931	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	\$890 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$707,637	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	\$230
FIRE.							
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$375,241	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	\$118
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	\$370 sellers
SHIPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$5,035	\$1 for 1906	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Nil	\$1 for year ending 30.6.1908	\$33
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$21,170	Interim of \$12 for account 1909	\$32 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (P. deferred)	60,000	65	65	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/4 11/16 = \$3.154	\$63 buyers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	65	65	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$13,755	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1909	67/6 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	1	1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$68,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	\$26 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,121	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	\$14 1/2
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	\$157 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$135,508	\$3 for 1897	\$21 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09	Tls. 340 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$2,192	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	Tls. 18.80 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$2,192	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	\$7 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$30,102	None	\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$345,162	Interim of \$12 for account 1909	\$52 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 6,161	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.09	Tls. 76 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	50,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 23,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	Tls. 130 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$24,641	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	\$15 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$29,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	\$77 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3/- for account 1909	\$45 new b.
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	100,000	5	5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$378	\$1 1/2 for 1908	\$14 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	\$1 1/2 for 1908	\$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 1,591,045	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of 12 for account 1909	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 10,991	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.12.09	Tls. 135 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	\$64 sales
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.9.06	Tls. 75
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 4,820	Tls. 4 for 1908	Tls. 101
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Tls. 15,921	Tls. 50 for 1906	Tls. 425
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$648	15 % per share for 1908	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1908	\$12 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	\$6 buyers
Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,807	80 cents for 1908	\$91 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$3,756	\$1.00 for year ending 31.7.09	\$74 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$670	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	\$12
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$5,595	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$20 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$5,595	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	\$120 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$5,595	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	\$180 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$7616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	\$221 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$316,682	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	Tls. 900 buyers
Matschappi tot Mij, Bosch en Landbouwerij	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 1/- paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	\$13 1/2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,204	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	Tls. 135 sales
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,204	None	\$23 1/2 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$1,204	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	\$10 1/2 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	Dr. \$5,602	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	\$10 1/2 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$63	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	\$7
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$72	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	\$3 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$34	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909	14 1/2 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$46,000	20 % interim for 1909	\$79 sales
Watson (U.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$300,000	20 % for 1909	\$53 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$782	None	\$55- sellers
RUBBERS.							
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	5,500,000	2/-	2/-	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	20 % interim for 1909	\$79 sales
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$7,400	20 % for 1909	\$53- sales
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	35,550	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$11,205	None	\$80- sellers
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	110,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	\$2,220	None	\$55-
Goldconda Malay Rubber Co.	80,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	7 1/2 % interim for 1909	\$64 buyers
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$16 buyers
Do. do. (contributory)	121,548	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	20 % for year ending 3.6.08	\$14- buyers
Kamuning (Perak) Rubber Co. & Co.	950,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	Interim of 40 % = 9d. for account 1909	\$24- sellers
Do. do. A shares	105,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	\$160 sellers
Do. do. B shares	105,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$160 nominal
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	200,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	20 % for year ending 3.6.08	\$14- buyers
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	900,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	Interim of 40 % = 9d. for account 1909	\$24- sellers
Do. do. (7% pref.)	10,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	15 % for year ending 31.12.08	\$160 nominal
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	25,500	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Do. do. (8% pref.)	25,500	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Ledbury Rubber Estates, Limited	6,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Do. do. (contributory)	40,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	20,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Sandycroft Rubber Company	1,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Shelford Rubber Estate Limited	65,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Sungei Chok Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers
Sungei Kaper Rubber Company	110,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000	none	None	\$14- buyers

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 24th December, 100 cts. per 5 Mins.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef (shloin) & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa	20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	20
" Roast—Shio	20
" Breast—Ngau Lam	18
" Soup, Tong Yuk	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	20
" Shloin—Ngau Lau	20
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chuan	20
Bullock's Brains— " Know—per set	10
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li	50
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li	20
" Head—Ngau Tau	60
" Heart—Ngau Sum	15
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	18
" Feet—Ngau Keok	18
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	10
" Tail—Ngau Mei	12
" Liver—Ngau Con	12
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	6
Calver Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tan-keok	10
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pal Kwai	22
" Leg—Yeung Pal	22
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
Pigs' Chittlings—Ohl cheong	22
" Brains—Ohl Know—per set	12
" Feet—Ohl Keok	12
" Fry—Ohl Chak	25
" Head—Ohl Tau	18
" Heart—Ohl Sum	9
" Kidneys—Ohl Yiu	8
" Liver—Ohl Kon	30
" Pork Chop—Ohl Pal Kwai	20
" Corned—Ham Ohl Yuk	—
" Leg—Ohl Pal	24
" Fat or Lard—Ohl Yau	18
Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	50
" Keok	50
" Heart—Yeung Sum	—
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	9
" Liver—Yeung Yiu	24
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Ohl Chai	22
Suet Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	22
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	22
Veal—Ngau Ohl Yuk	20
" Sausages—Ngau Ohl Yuk Tong	20

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheng Hol Ah	7
Chl Chuan	—
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	10
Tau	10
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheng Hol Pin Tau	10
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choh	10
Beans, Long—Tau Kok	10
Best Root—Hing Ohl Tau	10
Brijals, Green—Ohng Yuen Ker	6
Brijals, Red—Hing Ker	6
Brassica—Pak Choh	5
Bamboo Shoots—Ohoh Shun	10
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	4
Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tau	15
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Ohl	15
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	3
Caillflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choh	22
Caillflower, Medium size—Ohng Yeh	15
Caillflower, Small size—Sal Yeh Choh	10
Carrots—Kau Shun	12
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	5
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choh	5
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choh	5
Chillies, Dried—Gon Lai Ohl	20
" Red—Hing Fa	20
" Green—Ohng Lai Ohl	20
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choh Liu	8
Cucumbers—Ohng Kwa	2
Blister Squash—Fu Kwa	14